The Columbian.

VOL 42. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY APRIL 30, 1908. NO 18.

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Farmers National Bank.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $150,000.

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Our Aim is to make this in every respect the PEOPLES' BANK, where all may feel at home, and be assured that by our CONSTANT CARE and CONSERVATIVE MANAGEMENT their interests will be well and SAFELY GUARDED.

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3 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Savings Accounts

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FOR STYLE,

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FOR Just What You Are looking for in anything for Men, Young Men and Children.

The Largest Assortment.

THE = SMALLEST = PRICE

TOWNSEND'S
CORNER.

ODD FELLOWS AT SHAMOKIN

Will Meet at Danville Next Year.

The celebration of the 89th anniversary of the foundation of the first lodge of Odd Fellows in America on Tuesday gave Shamokin the biggest day in its history. 10,000 Odd Fellows, and many thousands more of friends, wives, sweethearts and ordinary sightseers, thronged the streets so that in some places it was with difficulty that people could move.

A profusion of decorations of all sorts added to the gala air. Even the side streets were not neglected in the matter of gay trimming, so that wherever the visitor walked a delightfully beautiful vista met the eye.

The business meeting of the anniversary association was held in the Shamokin lodge room at 11:30 a. m. It was evident that there would be a big fight on the choice of place to hold the next meeting. The favorites were Danville and Tyrone, and both towns seemed to be running about even. During the morning large banners were made and taken over the town on which were the words, "Vote for Danville in 1909." The individual members also did a great deal of work in inducing the tide of sentiment to turn in favor of Danville.

At the meeting the vote was a close one, Danville receiving 27 votes, Tyrone 23 and Mt. Carmel 2. The meeting will be held on Tuesday, April 27th, 1909.

The feature of the day was the monster parade, in which it is estimated there were 8,000 Odd Fellows in line. The Danville lodges had the largest number of men in line—over 200.

There were 15 bands in the parade and it took the column three quarters of an hour to pass one point. One of the most attractive features of the parade were two floats in which were the orphans from the Odd Fellows' orphanage at Weigh Scales.

At the business meeting the following officers were elected: President, W. H. Kiess; secretary, H. B. Eberly; treasurer, Abe A. Myers. Out of sixty-one lodges, etc., in the district fifty-eight were represented at the meeting.

CAREY—NEAL.

The marriage of Miss Mabel, daughter of C. W. Neal, of Bloomsburg, and Wright D. Carey, of Wilkes-Barre, took place in the Reformed church on Wednesday afternoon, April 22nd, at 6 o'clock. Rev. J. D. Thomas peformed the ceremony. The church was beautifully decorated with palms and flowers. As the bridal party entered, Miss Grace Housel played the wedding march from "Lohengrin." With the ushers, Mr. Robert Jacobs and Mr. Sutton, of Harrisburg, leading, followed by the bridesmaids, Miss Anna Creasy, of Bloomsburg, and Miss Belle Burr, of Watsontown; the maid of honor, Miss Marie Funk, of Bloomsburg, and the flower girl, Ruth Hutton, the bride entered the church with her father, C. W. Neal, who gave her away in marriage. As the bride reached the altar she was met by the groom with the best man, Ernest Carey, his brother.

During the impressive ceremony Rubenstein's Melody in F was rendered by Miss Housel, who played Mendelssohn's wedding march as the party left the church.

After the ceremony a reception was held for the relatives, the bridal party, and a few intimate friends. Mr. and Mrs. Carey will reside in Wilkes-Barre, where he is employed by the Gas Co.

CANDIDATES' EXPENSES.

Monday was the last day on which candidates at the recent primary election could file their accounts for expenses incurred in the canvass. Those who spent less than $50 are not obliged to itemize their accounts.

On Saturday and Monday the following accounts were filed in the Prothonotary's office:

W. P. Zehner, Democratic candidate for County Treasurer, $373.21; John Mourey, Democratic candidate for County Treasurer, $178.80; George Unangst, Democratic candidate for County Commissioner, $545.73; Jerry Hess, Democratic candidate for County Commissioner, $402.25; A. C. Creasy, Democratic candidate for County Commissioner, $140.57; C. Fred Lenhart, Republican candidate for County Commissioner, $1,019.44.

The following persons filed affidavits stating that they did not expend over $50: John G. McHenry, Democratic candidate for Congress; C. E. Kreisher, Republican candidate for Legislature; C. A. Small, Prohibition candidate for District Attorney; Clyde C. Yetter, Henry Traugh, John A. Fortner, Republican candidates for Committeemen; A. J. George, E. M. Savidge and J. H. Mensch, Democratic candidates for committeemen; Henry Traugh, Republican candidate for delegate to State Convention; Louis Rieggel, candidate for Councilman at Catawissa.

PAPER CHANGED HANDS.

In the *Sullivan Review* of April 23rd we read with regret that Fred Newell has sold that establishment, and has retired from the newspaper business. For more than twenty years he has published the best paper in Sullivan county, and one of the brightest inland weeklies in the state. The *Review* has been a welcome visitor to our sanctum for many years, and we shall miss Brother Newell's editorials, both wise and humorous, as circumstances required. Should he engage in other business we wish him unbounded success. It is to be presumed, however, that in twenty years he has accumulated an ample fortune in the newspaper business, and can spend the balance of his life in ease and pleasure. That is what always happens to country editors, we don't think.

Mr. L. R. Taylor, of White Haven, is the new proprietor of the *Review*. He is a young man of energy and ability, and will no doubt maintain the high standard attained by Mr. Newell.

GOES TO DANVILLE CHURCH.

Bishop Shanahan has appointed Rev. A. J. McCann, of Locust Gap to succeed the late Rev. M. I. O'Reilly as pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic church at Danville.

Father McCann was pastor of St. Columba's church in this town for thirteen years, and he has a host of friends here among all denominations. He is a hard working, conscientious priest and during his pastorate here and at St. Joseph's church, Locust Gap, endeared himself to the people. The announcement of his removal Sunday caused profound sorrow among his parishioners and, after hearing his farewell address, many persons left the church with tear-stained faces.

The church at Danville is to be congratulated on securing such a man as Father McCann, to fill the place of the much beloved Father O'Reilly.

THE STARS.

I read with much interest an article in last week's COLUMBIAN, on the above subject. The starry heavens, is truly, not only a beautiful midnight scenery, but a very interesting subject to contemplate, in meditative study. Of these beautiful shining orbs, modern science has revealed much information, of which past generations knew nothing at all. And at the same time it is but little we know about, or, that future people can ever know about.

True, our solar system is within reach of investigation, of very accurate and comprehensive theories, so conclusive, that we accept them as settled facts or theorems that cannot be successfully disputed or disproven. The planetary system is so interesting, and with all our knowledge of it, yet how little do we know about it. We know the size and movements of them, their distance from us and the sun, but can we ever tell with a certainty or will science ever demonstrate this: That they are inhabited. Of course interest centers so much on this point. If we are not much acquainted with our nearest planetary neighbors, how is it possible to gain any knowledge of the remote fixed stars, systems? I have an authority on Astronomy from which I learn that the fixed stars range from the first to the sixth magnitude, and that the nearest fixed stars are at least twenty trillion miles distant, which might be considered an incomprehension beyond all human imagination or astronomical calculation. I have read articles on astronomy in which the writer computed the distance to the North Star, and which no doubt was as wide of the mark as any other erroneous imagination might be. But such articles are always interesting to read because of the fact that the exploring mind is in search of discoveries and new ideas in relation to what may be found in illimitable space. But nearly always the wandering mind becomes lost in the depths of mystery beyond the power of solution. But how is it possible to estimate with any degree of certainty, the distance to the North Star, when there is no possible means to base any measurements to calculate distance when in fact, the whole of the earth's orbit, 190 million miles in diameter, as compared to the dimensions of the North Star, is only a mere speck, or as a straight line drawn from the orbit to the North Star. Hence it is quite possible that the diameter of the North Star, as a body, is greater in magnitude than the diameter of the earth's orbit. As the universe is beyond the comprehension of finite mind in its immensity, finite mind may penetrate space beyond the light of the sun and the North Star, and the groups of stars around them, but only to find itself in the realms of other starry spheres, way beyond, in the remoteness of the shining orbs that illumine our earth, and in which we are so much interested, but know comparatively so little about.

JOHN C. WENNER.

NEARS CENTURY MARK.

Eighty-nine years ago Sunday the first American lodge of Odd Fellows was organized in Baltimore under the title of Washington Lodge, No. 1. There were five members of that lodge when it was started and now, in round numbers, the order in the United States comprises about 1,700,000.

ANNALS OF FORT JENKINS, COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Extract from Statement of Nathan Beach

"In the year 1769 my father removed with his family from the State of New York, to the valley of Wyoming, now Luzerne county, State of Pennsylvania, where he continued to reside within the limits of the said county, until the 4th day of July, 1778, the day after the Wyoming massacre, so called. When the inhabitants, to wit, all those who had escaped the tomahawk and scalping knife, fled in every direction to places of security—about the first of August following I returned with my father and Thomas Dodson, to secure our harvest which we had left in the fields. While we were engaged in securing our harvest as aforesaid, I was taken prisoner by the Indians and tories; made my escape the day following. In the fall of the same year, 1778, my father and family went to live at Fort Jenkins, (Columbia County, Pa.) I was there employed, with others of the citizens, and sent out on scouting parties by Capt. Sweeny, commander of the fort, and belonging to Col. Hartley's regiment of the Pennsylvania line, continued at said fort until about the first of June, 1779, during which time had a number of skirmishes with the Indians. In May, 1779, the Indians, thirty-five in number, made an attack on some families that lived one mile from the fort, and took three families, twenty-two in number, prisoners. Information having been received at the fort, Ensign Thornbury was sent out by the captain in pursuit of the Indians, with twenty soldiers, myself and three others of the citizens also went, making twenty-four. We came up with them at (near Columbia park)—a sharp engagement took place, which lasted about thirty minutes, during which time we had four men killed and five wounded out of the twenty-four. As we were compelled to retreat to the fort, leaving our dead on the ground, the Indians took their scalps. During our engagement with the Indians the twenty-four prisoners before mentioned made their escape and got safe to the fort. The names of the heads of those families taken prisoners as aforesaid, were Bartlet Ramey, Christopher Farrow and Joseph Dewey; the first named, Bartlet Ramey, was killed by the Indians. Soon after the aforesaid engagement, in June I entered the boat department. Boats having been built at Middletown, Dauphin county called continental boats, made for the purpose of transporting the baggage, provisions, etc., of Gen. Sullivan's army, which was on its march to destroy the Indian towns in the lake country, in the State of New York. I steered one of those boats to Tioga Point, where we discharged our loading and I returned to Fort Jenkins in August, where I found our family. The Indians still continued to be troublesome; my father thought it advisable to leave the country and go to a place of more safety; we left the Susquehanna, crossed the mountains to Northampton county, in the neighborhood of Bethlehem; this being in the fall of 1779. In May, 1780, the Indians paid a visit to that country, took and carried away Benjamin Gilbert and family, and several of his neighbors, amounting to eighteen or twenty in all. Said Gilbert was a public friend, of the society called Quakers. It was then thought expedient to raise a certain number of militia men, and establish a line of blockhouses north of the Blue

Continued on page 8.

"THE CREATION."

This splendid musical composition will be rendered in the Methodist Church on Tuesday evening, May 12th by the Bloomsburg Choral Society under the direction of Charles O. Skeer. It will be accompanied by C. P. Elwell's orchestra of about twenty pieces.

Rehearsals have been in progress for some weeks, and the chorus numbers eighty or more voices. The former concerts of this society are sufficient guaranty that this production will be of a high musical order. Haydn's "Creation" has never been attempted in this section before, and may never be again. Only the cities aspire so high as that, and Bloomsburg should take pride in the fact that it has an organization that not only is not afraid to tackle such music, but that it can succeed most admirably.

The prices of admission will be low. The church ought to be filled. Let everybody make arrangements to be there.

ABUSED A HORSE.

Lawrence Hill of Pine Summit was arrested Monday for abusing a horse belonging to Correll's livery, and fined $10 by Squire Jacoby. Hill has been employed on Evans' farm below town. He hired the horse on Saturday to go to Pine Summit, but instead went to Millville and Iola, driving the horse until it was nearly exhausted.

It was necessary to go to Berwick to find an officer of the Humane Society to proceed in the matter. It is a pity Bloomsburg can't have an officer of this society. There would be plenty for him to do.

STOLE BISHOP'S DINNER.

Bishop Darlington made an official visit to St. John's church at Bellefonte last Sunday, and was the guest of Rev. and Mrs. John Hewitt at the Rectory. For the Sunday dinner Mrs. Hewitt had prepared three nice chickens and other good things, and placed them in the refrigerator on Saturday night. Thieves visited the place during the night and stole everything in the refrigerator, and other arrangements had to be made for the Sunday dinner at the rectory. Mr. Hewitt was a former rector of St. Paul's, Bloomsburg.

COMMANDERY BALL.

The tournoi and ball given at Caldwell Cathedral last Friday night by Crusade Commandery, Knights Templar, was a brilliant function. About 150 couples were in attendance, and the grand march was participated in by uniformed Knights only, and their ladies, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Bidleman leading.

The music was exceptionally fine, the waltzes being played by C. P. Elwell's orchestra, and the two steps by the Citizens' Band.

Delicious refreshments were served by the members of St. Margaret's Guild.

Altogether it was a delightful occasion, and one of the most brilliant social gatherings this town has ever seen.

EYERLY—RITTER.

The marriage of Paul R. Eyerly, one of the proprietors of the *Morning Press*, and Miss Amy Ritter, took place in the Lutheran church on Wednesday morning, April 29th, at 9:30 o'clock, Rev. J. E. Byers officiating. Only the families and a few friends were present.

The bride and bridegroom were unattended. Mrs. W. H. Brooke presided at the organ. The church was beautifully decorated.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Ritter, on Normal Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Eyerly have gone on a tour in the south, and will be at home after June 1st in their newly furnished residence on Market street.

The bride is one of Bloomsburg's very estimable young ladies, and Mr. Eyerly is a hustler in the newspaper business, having made the *Morning Press* one of the best inland dailies in the state.

We extend our warmest congratulations.

Mrs. Elwell Funk spent last week at the home of N. U. Funk Esq, and attended the Carey–Neal wedding. She returned to her home in Philadelphia on Monday.

The M. E. church will give a lunch supper, Friday evening, May 8th, 5 to 10 o'clock. A good bill of fare with cake and cream extra. Supper 15 cents.

FACING DEATH AT SEA

How the Olympia Came Through a Typoon.

SAILOR LAD'S STORY

It was not a Wash of Waves. Great, Ugly, Green Seas Would Pile Up Like Mountains. The Demon Wind Would Hurl Tons of Water.

The captain who was omnipresent, seemed always there, eyes fixed on the binnacle, signaling orders that could not be heard. Then Quartermaster Swift would leave his side, ... with his lantern tucked inside his coat, struggle forth to hold the reel, often returning to report that instead of making 200 miles a day, we more than one day made not a single mile.

It was not a wash of waves. Great, ugly, green seas would pile up and stand like mountains. Then the demon wind, with a cutlass between his teeth, would cut the crest clean away, and hurl tons and tons of water upon us and when their repeated assaults were loosening the anchor clamps on the cat-heads, we were obliged to go with rope lashings, to doubly secure them. In doing this, we lay at times buried under hundreds of tons of water, and when we came out, we could not speak for the noise of the temptest.

While all this was going on we were given extra instruction in the order to "Abandon ship." Each division comprises forty-four men and two officers divided into two watches. Lieut. Sherman and Midshipman Todd were in charge of my division, and they went from man to man, screaming their orders into our ears. We already know our places and what to do, but the general plan for the emergency was explained again to each. Should the moment arrive when the fires could no longer be controlled, we were to go as a fleet.

We have launches, boats, dinghys and catamarans sufficient to carry every man in the crew. The sailing launch, with its tall mast to carry signals, would have taken the lead as flagship. She was already equipped with charts, one to be given to the officers of each of the other boats, in the event of their being buffeted in.

How I wish I could write something that would convey just an idea of a typhoon—what it was like, and how we felt. Four hundred and forty-four human lives were imperiled and not a man whimpered.

From fighting the fire we would joyously go for a trick at the wheel—although it was a tug that called for strength nearly superhuman. I recall a night so dark that the darkness could almost be felt. The frenzied wind blowing off the crest of black seas was hurling them with terrific force, and they stung me with biting brine as I stood in the foretop listening for the stroke of the bell. My ear was glued to the speaking-tube yet the shout from the bridge came in the faintest of whispers: "What's the matter aloft?" and I screamed back, "Can't hear the bell, sir. A-l-l-l's well!" Oh, the winds, the winds, the winds!

Again, I stood on the signal yards, but it was day. They screamed, and roared, and yelled, drowning every other sound. Like boys creating new noises by breathing across the tops of empty bottles, they cut across the smokestacks and moaned in their cavernous tubes Then, exhausted by their fury, they flagged and soughed through the rigging, quickening every line and the ratline into a wh-r-r-r and a rattling that swelled into melody such as no aeolian harp has ever played; then, blending into a single note a deep monotone struck masts and yards, rising and falling, rising and falling, like the blue ocean

It brought balm to my weariness, and, looking down the slim mast, I discovered that the ship was gone; I saw only the rushing, surging, seething waters, engulfing the decks, and from my exalted height I felt like a bird of the greenwood, blown out to sea.

Lieut. Buchanan told me one night, when we were buffeted against one another on the bridge, that I should never meet another blow like this, and men are wondering how the ship ever lived through it; but I think I know.

The flagship is a thing alive. It has its parts and being. We have heard it breathe, and who will question that in Captain Reed it has both brain and soul?

Who has not watched the Reaper who is called Death shake his sickle in men's faces, when many would lie down and die, while one, like a panther at bay, would fight him off and live on?

That is why, like a stormy petrel, the Olympia rode through the typhoon.—St. Nicholas.

Professor Barus of Brown University, recommends as a motive power for skyships, some form of high explosive, particularly those which can be worked up into wicks and ribbons. He proposes obtaining a continuity of power values from nitrogen explosives by using cold storage.

Pay of Municipal Servants.

It costs nearly a smuch to pay the salaries of the municipal servants of New York City as it does to support the entire army of the United States. The salaries amount close to $70,000 annually.

FIERE SATURATION.

The Effect of Moisture Upon Wood Is Easily Perceptible.

The effect of water in softening organic tissue as in wetting a piece of paper or a sponge, is well known, and so is the stiffening effect of drying. The same law applies to wood. By different methods of seasoning two pieces of the same stick may be given very different degrees of strength.

Wood in its green state contains moisture in the pores of the cells, like honey in a comb, and also in the substance of the cell walls. As seasoning begins the moisture in the pores is first evaporated. This lessens the weight of the wood, but does not affect its strength.

It is not until the moisture in the substance of the cell walls is drawn upon that the strength of the wood begins to increase. Scientifically, this point is known as the "fiber-saturation point." From this condition to that of absolute dryness the gain in the strength of wood is somewhat remarkable.

In the case of spruce the strength is multiplied four times; indeed, spruce, in small sizes, thoroughly dried in an oven, is as strong weight for weight, as steel. Even after the reabsorption of oisture, when the wood is again exposed to the air the strength of the sticks is still from 80 to 150 per cent greater than when it is green.

When, in drying, the fiber-saturation point is passed, the strength of wood increases as drying progresses, in accordance with a definite law, and this law can be used to calculate from the strength of a stick at one degree of moisture what its strength will be at any other degree.

Manufacturers, engineers and builders need to know not only the strength but the weakness of the materials they use, and for this reason they are quite as much interested in knowing how timbers are affected by moisture as they are in knowing how they are weakened by knots, checks, cross-grain and other defects.

It is clear that where timbers are certain to be weakened by excessive moisture they will have to be used in larger sizes for safety.

So far, engineers of timber tests, while showing that small pieces gained greatly in strength, do not advise counting on the same results in the seasoning of large timbers, owing to the fact that the large timbers usually found in the market have defects which are sure to counterbalance the gain from seasoning.—"The Strength of Wood as Influenced by Moisture," Department of Agriculture.

Plucky Puma Cub.

Hissing like a sullen geyser, the great puma mother crouched with flaming eyes. Ridge of her tawny back brushed up in rage, tail-a-switch, steel sinews rigid beneath soft skin, she glared at her four cubs in the cage corner. A fluffy ball of spotted fur sprawled on unsteady legs across toward her. Out shot a mighty forepaw; the baby was hurled suddenly back among his cowering brother and sisters.

"Nasty temper," I remarked to the keeper; "has she been long like that?"

"Started this forenoon," he shook his head in anxiety. "I don't like it. I'll have to separate them, I fear."

The unnatural mother commenced pacing her prison, sparring viciously at her offspring in passing. Three huddled together in a pitiful heap, but one stood up and defied her. A jungle terror in miniature, his tiny rage was manifest. Tensely alert before his trembling mates, he shifted warily to meet each blow, dodging, spitting, striking out an awkward paw at the great thrusts.

"They don't turn on their cubs often. Only knew it once before. You notice, mein Herr, her claws are not out when she strikes. That may come—then we will lose some promising babies here." The young German keeper was greatly distressed. I returned in the morning to see how the affair had progressed. Entering the Frankfurt Thiergarten, I found the lion house. My friend stood in the empty corridor looking into the cage, sleek forms shifted restlessly on every side a pale light came from above, the place was close with a heavy odor.

He greeted me mournfully. "The little beggar was too spirited. She got him last night. Just a second in her paws and the texidermist won't attempt to stuff the skin." The remaining cubs peered wonderingly at us from an adjoining cage, the murderess paced in silence, but her eyes were alive with a strange fascinating light. The tragedy had stirred the rows of imprisoned beasts. An uncanny howl in a chilling key came from the leopards, the lion's deep throated guttural sent unwelcome quivers through one's nerves.

I left the building, relieved to feel the breeze and see the sunlight. Poor little chap of a puma, he surely had tremendous pluck!" — Travel Magazine.

Water-softening devices are successfully used on British railways to save boilers. They reduce the cost of repairing boiler nearly one-half.

Cultivation of rubber trees is being carried on in various parts of the world under expert surveillance.

Some people seem to think that so long as they are willing to acknowledge their blunders they are justified in continuing to make them.

A BAN ON FLIRTING.

South Dakota Passed An Ordinance Making it a Misdemeanor.

The town council of a town out in South Dakota has just passed an ordinance that makes flirting in public places a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine. The same ordinance also prohibits "young people from loitering on the steps of churches or other public buildings, or in the doorway of any store for the purpose of taking and eating candy and peanuts."

The misdemeanors, or crimes, named in this law seem to need a lot of overhauling in the way of official definitions before any satisfactory enforcement will be possible, says a writer in the Providence Journal. "Flirting" is a broad term, and no one has ever yet succeeded in defining it exactly. To the fancy of the hoi polloi it consists principally of waving a handkerchief or making google eyes at members of the opposite sex.

In higher circles, however, flirtation is generally regarded as a very subtle procedure, a matter to be undertaken in some quiet corner like a conservatory, just as they do it in the lovely novels by Mr. R. W. Chambers. If carried on in the street or any other public place the process would be so extremely subtle that no one but a member of the elect, with a subtle understanding of such things, could see through it. The ordinary policeman might see a high-bred flirtation going on full tilt not more than four feet from his nose, and he would never know that the law was being flagrantly violated.

According to the highest English authority a flirt is "a flighty female, a pert, giddy girl, a coquette." And flirtation is "the desire of attracting the notice and admiration of men." Our own highly esteemed Mr. Webster agrees with this definition by declaring a flirt to be "a young girl who acts with giddiness, or plays at courtship."

Thus we learn on the best of authority that flirtation is altogether a matter of feminine practice. According to the leading dictionaries men never flirt, and the natural presumption it that they are incapable of it. So it would appear that men are exempt from the operation of this new South Dakota ordinance, and the policemen of that town will do well to bear the fact in mind. In other respects they seem to be up against a perplexing problem. If a flirt is a young girl who "plays at courtship," how is anyone to tell? It frequently stumps the young man most interested to determine whether the young girl in the case is merely playing at courtship or really means business, so how can a disinterested policeman diagnose the gyrations of her emotional wheels and say with any certainty that they are either frivolous or serious?

Cot and Bath Combined.

The United States is regarded as the leader in the matter of inventions, but occasionally we get some very striking novelties from the countries over the sea. The one shown herewith comes from England. It is called the bahfkot, because it combines the nursery bed and bath. It is designed especially

INGENIOUS NURSERY DEVICE.

to meet the demands of the summertime, when it is desired to take the baby to the country or shore without all the paraphernalia of the nursery. When not in use it packs in a flat package, and it is made of a convenient height, so that there is not the backache which mother or nurse finds incidental to the ordinary method of bathing an infant.

Three Hints Worth Trying.

An easy way to make a rosette of baby ribbon is to wind the ribbon around the four fingers. Then slip it off and wind very fine wire or a thread around it in the middle. Pull the loops into place and you have a rosette such as a milliner makes.

To make baby some cheap bands, take the best part of soft old woolen underwear. Cut two pieces 7x8. Stitch sides together with embroidery silk. Use two strips 4 inches long for shoulder straps. This will make as good an article as usually costs 75 cents.

Instead of tacking the oilcloth on the kitchen table paste it on with a good flour paste. Let the oilcloth come over the sides, and paste underneath.

Troublesome Sleeves.

If a narrow tape is run in the bottom of your kimono gowns in the sleeves they may be tied in a bow and kept out of the way when one is working about the house.

Poetry Worth Reading.

The Diver.

Stout panoplied in metal guise,
Armored and helmed so knightly-wise
Whither goest thou, Diver?
Into the gloom of a living grave
Full forty fathom 'neath the wave
God go with thee now, Diver!

Rattle of chains over the side—
Into the waiting, wicked tide,
Into the deep, the Diver!
Pay out the line—send air, more air—
God knows he needs it, buried there.
Safe may He keep the Diver!

Up came the Diver, the man-fish.
What sawest thou, Diver, there?
A drownded ship I saw, and through
Her wounded sides a ghostly crew
Of sad eyed sailormen stare—
Thank God for the sound of voices,
But most of all for the air!

I've heard full many a silence,
In many a lonely place—
The desert and the mountain top;
But try a forty fathom drop
Through yonder watery space,
And, take my word for it, comrade,
There you'll see God face to face!

Mated.

Interpreter of deep, unknown delights,
Of loviliness that wavered through my dreams,
The iris glamor over far off streams,
The glory beckoning to uplifting heights,

Thine is the strength of granite hills unscaled,
Thine is the tenderness of hidden tears;
Thine youth immortal and rich garnered years,
The mystic veiling and the joy unveiled.

Thou art the summer's sweetest lingering song.
The crystal starriness of wintry nights;
Thou art the strange fire of auroral lights,
And the clear hearth flame, warm and close and strong.

Smite thou my soul and send its high notes ringing,
Dwell in my heart and tune each pulse to singing!

Ada Foster Murray.

Old Fishing Kit.

Old fishing kit, you're dear to me.
There's many an hour of ecstacy
We've spent together, you and I.
On mountain stream, with rod and fly,
We've watched the speckled beauties' pranks
In shady brooks, 'neath mossy banks.
Content were we for hours to sit,
Old fishing kit.

And then along the brooks we'd wade,
First in the sunshine, then in the shade,
Till near a quiet pool we'd kneel.
A cast. A splash! And then the reel
Would click as though to say, "Look out!"
Ah! Money could not buy that trout!
You well remember how he bit.
Old fishing kit!

Don't think because I'm working hard
That you're forgotten, dear old pard,
When spring is here then Oh we'll meet
Far from the city's dust and heat
And whip the brook to heart's content.
Each happy hour shall thus be spent.
Until He calls we'll never quit,
Old fishing kit!

Frederick M. Dean.

Call of the Great North Woods.

There's a lonely northland valley
and a restless rushing stream
Where the cow moose and the yearling drink at dawn.
There's a stretch of broken water
where the leaping salmon gleam
And at dusk the doe comes stealing
with her fawn.

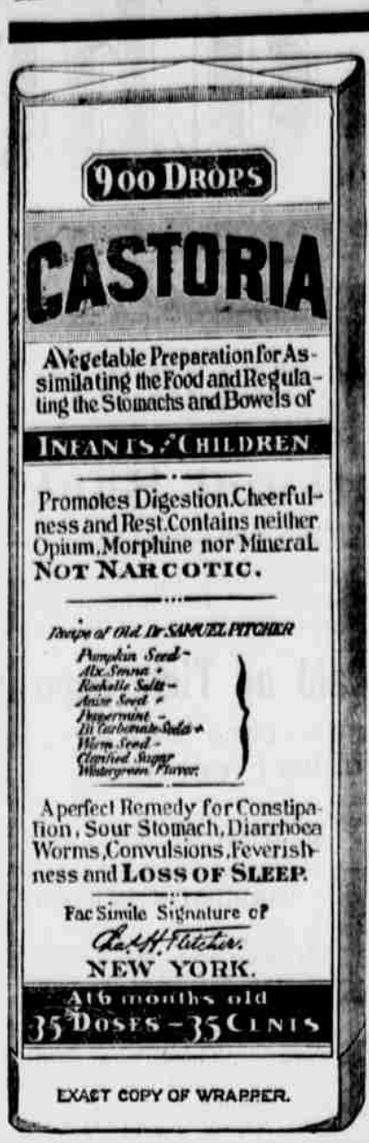
There's a living, haunting memory
of the sweet wind in the pines.
There's a yearning for the swish of
split bamboo;
And a never ending longing 'round
my hungry heart entwines
For the wash of water 'gainst a
bark canoe.

There's an Indian impatient, and he
wonders why I stay,
For the square tail's rising eager
for the fly;
While the ouananiche is waiting
where the teal and mallard play
And the days of our delight are
slipping by.

Oh, I know the geese have nested,
all the laggard leaves are out
And the partridge cock is drumming
in the spruce.
I can smell the fragrant odor of the
balsam all about,
For the spirit of the Northland
woods is loose.

There's a green, enchanted valley
in the blue hills leagues away.
There's a never ceasing call that
lures me forth;
And I wait with leaping pulses for
the coming of the day
When I go to seek the magic of
the north.

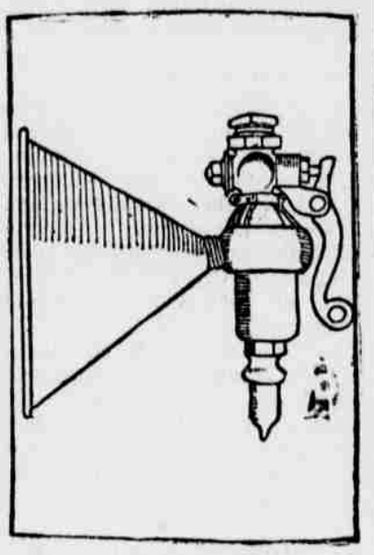
George T. Marsh.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Megaphone Whistles.

An ingenious method of increasing the power and carrying capacity of steam whistles has been patented by a Kentucky man. To do this he uses a megaphone of the usual type and attaches it to steam whistles.



MEGAPHONE ON WHISTLES.

The ability of the megaphone to gather up a sound and transmit it with a velocity increased 10 times or more is well known. An inaudible whisper can thus be transformed into a sound possessing tremendous volume, the latter depending entirely upon the size of the megaphone. Such a device could readily be attached to the steam whistles of locomotives or steamboats. The size and capacity of megaphones thus employed could readily be made to transmit sounds many miles. Steamships would doubtless find a whistle of such a volume very valuable in foggy weather.

Uses For Fused Silica.

Two English scientists discovered about ten years ago, that fused silica might be treated in the same way as glass, but it was left for Germany to develop its commercial possibilities. An English firm has now taken up the original process and is enabled to place this material on the market at reasonable rates. To chemists the discovery is of great service, for the vessels made of fused silica will not crack even when heated white hot and plunged into water. They are also impregnable to acids, and it is even possible to use them for melting platinum.

An Algerian Industry.

The fiber of the dwarf palm—a tree until lately regarded as worthless or harmful—is developing an important Algerian industry. Factories are multiplying, and to these the natives bring the palm leaves, which are transformed into vegetable fiber by a steam carding machine and then spun and braided. The material has the advantage over horsehair of being proof against moths and insects. It is being used for mattresses, woven products, harness and carriage work, military bedding, various tissues and even hats.

Washed With Beer.

The gutters of Rio de Janeiro ran with beer for several days recently. The municipal laboratory, having discovered that practically every beer in the local market contained a dangerous amount of sulphuric acid, the authorities proceeded to destroy all stocks on hand.

Fortune For His Sight.

Magnate Markle Ready to Pay Any Price for Vision.

John Markle, the anthracite millionaire, of Hazleton, Pa., who is apprehensive that he is about to become totally blind, and has been compelled to abandon all business affairs has sailed to consult the leading specialists in Europe.

Mr. Markle will not raise the slightest objection to the cost, no matter how great, provided his sight can be saved. One of his eyes is now useless and the other has been sympathetically affected.

As the managing partner of G. B. Markle & Co., the largest independent coal operators in Pennsylvania, Mr. Markle has great responsibility on his shoulders, and he refused to quit work until the very last.

A puny child is always an anxiety to the parents. There seems generally no reason why the little one should be weak when it is so well fed. But the fact is that it does not matter how much food the child takes if the stomach cannot extract the nourishment from it. No benefit can be derived from just eating. That is the condition of many a sickly child. The stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition are not doing their work, and the body is really starving It is little use to give fish foods, like cod liver oil or emulsions, in such a case, because these also have to be digested. Strength is what the stomach needs. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery strengthens the stomach, nourishes the nerves and increases the action of the blood making glands. It is superior to every other preparation for children's use, on account of its body-building qualities, and also because it is pleasant to the taste and contains no alcohol. The virtues of native medicinal roots are extracted and their value enhanced by the use of triple-refined glycerine, which of itself, is a most valuable nutritive and promoter of digestion. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for free booklet.

Polly Pinktights—"That super got so thin he lost his job." Fanny Footlights—"What did that have to do with it?" Polly Pinktights—"The manager said he didn't like a thin supe."

SHAKE OFF THE GRIP of your old enemy, Nasal Catarrh, by using Ely's Cream Balm. Then will all the swelling and soreness be driven out of the tender, inflamed membranes. The fits of sneezing will cease and the discharge, as offensive to others as to yourself, will be stopped when the causes that produce it are removed. Cleanliness, comfort and renewed health by the use of Cream Balm. Sold by all druggists for 50 cents, or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

"And what is your favorite game, little boy?" asked the old lady who takes an interest in children. "Oh, any game that mother thinks is too rough for me to play," replied the little boy.

A Reliable Remedy FOR CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm
is quickly absorbed.
Gives Relief at Once.
It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail. Liquid Cream Balm for use in atomizers 75 cts.
Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., April 27, 1908.

The President's policies have received a severe jolt in Congress, the Senate leaders having practically decided to do almost nothing which the Executive has recommended. The Steering Committee of the Senate held a formal meeting to decide on the legislative programme for the remainder of the session. The first decision reached was that adjournment should be taken on May 16, unless something happened in the House to prevent the necessary co-operation of that body. It was further decided that no action would be taken on any of the proposed amendments to the Interstate Commerce or the Anti-Trust acts; that only two battleships would be authorized; that no anti-injunction bill would be considered; that no vote would be had on the Brownsville resolutions and that the Senate would make no concessions to the House on the subject of financial legislation. In this connection, Senator Aldrich told the story of two men in a boat, one of whom wanted to go to sea and the other to cast anchor. Finally, the one said, "Well, I'll anchor my end of the boat and you can go to sea with the other and be hanged." That, said Mr. Aldrich was the position of the Senate. It would anchor all financial legislation to sound business principles and the House could go to sea with its end of the boat if it could find a way to do so.

***

Last week in the House was marked by the most extraordinary and outrageous ruling ever perpetrated by a Speaker of that body. In the face of an explicit demand for the yeas and nays preferred by the Democratic leader, Mr. Williams, the Speaker declared the House adjourned on a vive voce vote, despite the constitutional provision that the minority shall always have the privilege of demanding the yeas and nays. Mr. Williams introduced, the next day, a resolution censuring Speaker Cannon but his cowed supporters promptly voted it down. Mr. Williams said later that in all the history of the House no Speaker had so deliberately struck at the dignity of the body as a deliberative assembly as had Mr. Cannon who by this piece of tyranny fairly outdid anything attempted by Speaker Reed at the time when he won the sobriquet of "Czar" of the House.

***

The Republicans in the Senate have struck a snag in their Brownsville plans. The Steering Committee, as I said, above decided not to permit the matter to come to a vote, but the rank and file of the Republican Senators have organized a revolt. Senator Borah in a powerful speech denounced the effort to play politics with the Brownsville outrage as pusillanimous to the last degree, but that is a form of pusillanimity which the Republicans seem unable to escape. Of course the great flaw in their system is the fact that they have long catered to the negro vote and counted on it to carry certain districts which were normally Democratic. Now the negroes are demanding that they whitewash and restore to the army the soldiers who shot up the town of Brownsville and many Republicans are afraid to say them nay. They have Senator Foraker to thank for this situation but, as Mr. Cleveland put it, "it is a condition and not a theory" which confronts them. It is still difficult to foresee the outcome. If they restore the negroes to the army they will be condemned by all honest white men, and if they do not they will lose thousands of negro votes, and they can see no way out, while Mr. Foraker, in his almost insane desire to injure Secretary Taft keeps fomenting the negro question.

***

The President is thoroughly out of patience with Congress. He and his Postmaster General are intensely in earnest in their advocacy of postal savings banks and the Senate committee on Post offices and Post Roads has favorably reported a bill providing for their establishment to the Senate, but the leaders have listened to the plea of the bankers who do not want this sor of competition and have decided not to allow the measure to come to a vote. What the outcome of this situation will be cannot be foretold, but it now seems probable that no action will be taken at this session.

***

There has been reported to the House a bill providing for publicity for campaign contributions, but the Democratic members of the committee which reported the bill tell me it is so loosely drawn that it affords all sorts of loopholes for escape and that its enactment will be merely a bluff with which to satisfy an insistent public demand. There are few Republicans who would care to have an effective law along those lines on the statutes, as is shown by the fact that the most insistent advocacy produced no effect with the last Congress. It seems probable that the House will pass this bill and then leave it to the Senate to kill it by non-action.

Scott's Emulsion strengthens enfeebled nursing mothers by increasing their flesh and nerve force.

It provides baby with the necessary fat and mineral food for healthy growth.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND $1.00.

New Knowledge in Farming.

An editorial talk in the April 25th issue of *Farm and Fireside:*

"It's as plain as a red barn on a side hill that the business of farming has reached a sharp turn in the road, that the ranks of the soil tillers are rapidly being separated into two camps: the Do-It-As Dad-Did-It and the New Knowledge Group. Right now, of course, the members of the New Knowledge Group are in the minority; the old-line farmers can outvote them on any proposition and not know that there has been a contest.

"But just the same, the agricultural colleges are turning out every year an increasing number of young men who can tell the veteran farmer a whole lot about his own game. Best of all, the New Knowledge youth can give a reason for the faith that is in him; he can tell the *why* of what happens in the corn field, the wheat field, the pasture, the meadow, the barn yard and the dairy house. And the best part of it is that he is farming with an open mind instead of closed eyes and tools that Dad used. No young man can today take even the 'short course' in an agricultural college and not come out with the knowledge that the best and biggest thing taught him there is that the world is still moving on and that he must keep on reading and studying and listening and thinking or else he will fall so far behind the procession of progress that he can't hear the band play or the bystanders cheer."

After Old Canals.

The new State Railroad Commission will investigate the acquisition and abandonment of the old canals of this state by railroad companies. The old South Pennsylvania Railroad projects which was dropped, it is believed because of its being a strong competition of the Pennsylvania road, will also be investigated.

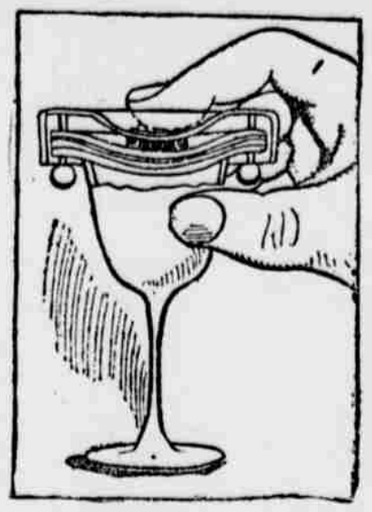
If practicable the legislat re will be recommended to enact such legislation as may enable the state to reclaim these canals and restore them as highways of commerce.

Trespass Notices.

Card signs "No Trespassing" for sale at this office. They are printed in accordance with the late act of 1903. Price 5 cents each. tf

Liquid Shaker.

An entirely new novelty of recent origin is the "liquid shaker" shown in the illustration below. It is a hygienic device, designed to rest upon and overlap the edge of a vessel in which liquids are to be shaken. It



PROTECTS THE MEDICINE.

comprises a disk composed of two layers of cork, between which is a sheet of rubber to render the shaker waterproof and non-absorbent. This treatment also renders the cork aseptic. Around the edges of the disk are guides, whereby the shaker is held in position on the rim of a glass.

A slight pressure on the shaker causes the periphery to yield forcing the center into the vessel. This action has the effect of expelling some of the air, creating a vacuum which holds the cover tightly upon the rim and prevents leakage of the liquids however hard the vessel and cover are shaken. The device is also useful in a sickroom or in any instance where a vessel containing a beverage or medicine is allowed to stand exposed to the possible deleterious effects of the atmosphere.

Sandwiches.

Walnut sandwich—Mix finely chopped walnuts with cream cheese, a pinch of salt and just cream enough to spread easily on slices of bread cut thin.

Chicken pate—Pass cold chicken or veal through the chopper, add ½ teaspoonful of English mustard, pinch of salt, also pinch of pepper and lemon juice enough to moisten, spread on thin slices of bread and cover.

Ham sandwish—Thinly sliced ham covered with finely chopped onion and a little mustard between two thin slices of bread.

Russian sandwiches—Olives stoned and chopped and mixed with mayonnaise, spread between two soda crackers. Very nice.

Chicken and ham sandwich—To ½ cup of cold chicken, chopped fine, add a slice of chopped ham mixed with enough chicken gravy to spread like a paste; put between slices of brown bread.

Value of the Glycerin in Cooking.

Good cooks know the value of a few drops of glycerine added to the flour in cake making in the proportion of teaspoonful to one pound of flour. This makes the cake light and feathery, while three teaspoonfuls with every pound of fruit in making preserves prevents the fermentation of the sugar owing to insufficient boiling and obviates all risk of the latter crystallizing. It is also useful to keep steam or frost from setting on windows. Wipe the inside of the window with a cloth moistened with pure glycerine, leaving only a trace of the glycerine on the glass.

Baked Eggs.

Break eggs in a deep pie plate, salt, lay on pieces of butter, grate cheese over the top, bake until the yolks set. A little cream added before baking improves the eggs.

Jurors for May Court.

Following is the list of jurymen drawn by the Jury Commissioners and Sheriff Rut for May term:

Jesse Wenner, Fishingcreek.
John Wintersteen, Franklin.
Hugh Thompson, Berwick.
Herbert Geuringer, Bloomsburg.
D. G. Klinetob, Briarcreek.
A. H. Baer, Berwick.
Alfred Zeigler, Bloomsburg.
F. H. Donaldson, Sugarloaf.
Lloyd Davis, Beaver.
Charles Crawford, Scott.
Theodore Dent, Hemlock.
Hiram Watson, Conyngham.
S. D. Levan, Roaringcreek.
Bradley Ruckle, Mt. Pleasant.
W. A. Davis, Fishingcreek.
Charles Rhodes, Conyngham.
Gordon George, Conyngham.
Frank B. Rupert, Bloomsburg.
A. L. Rinard, Catawissa Borough.
Sylvester Gross, Bloomsburg.
W. B. Williams, Berwick.
J. E. Roberts, Catawissa Borough.
C. W. Shannon, Benton township.
John Lewis, Bloomsburg.

PETIT JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Daniel Huttenstine, Mifflin.
Charles Hon, Cleveland.
John W. Knouse, Jackson.
Theodore Mericle, Bloomsburg.
W. B. Goodhart, Mifflin.
Wilson G. Kramer, Bloomsburg.
W. J. Hess, Fishingcreek.
John Breisch, Main.
Wilson Karshner, Briarcreek.
Clarence Lenhart, Berwick.
Charles Mase, Conyngham.
W. C. Brittain, Berwick.
J. H. Howlett, Sugarloaf.
William Snyder, Scott.
John Shaffer, Locust.
A. A. Eveland, Fishingcreek.
Lawson H. Lee, Locust.
F. S. Henrie, Orange.
Wm. Flanagan, Conyngham.
William Moyer, Conyngham.
Joseph Bailey, Centralia.
Simeon Raup, Catawissa Borough.
James Dougherty, Conyngham.
A. J. Sult, Berwick.
W. J. Eastman, Bloomsburg.
John Freas, Montour.
B. F. Hower, Bloomsburg.
S. F. Ridal, Briarcreek.
George B. Keller, Mifflin.
Charles Hartman, Bloomsburg.
Earl Bowman, Main.
Thomas Dickson, Berwick.
John Nungesser, Centre.
O. B. Millard, Centralia.
Martin Tarkey, Centralia.
Gerald Gross, Bloomsburg.
H. W. Hower, Bloomsburg.
H. S. Barton, Bloomsburg.
Charles W. Hassert, Bloomsburg.
Simeon Poust, Bloomsburg.
William Gouman, Centralia.
Charles Shaffer, Scott.
Byron S. Keller, Benton Borough.
Vernell Chrisman, West Berwick.
D. N. Robbins, Greenwood.
A. J. Beagle, Bloomsburg.
L. T. Rider, Hemlock.
Allen Arnold, Fishingcreek.
C. M. Creveling, Scott.
William Vansickle, Sugarloaf.
E. E. Straub, Conyngham.
Lloyd B. Knorr, Briarcreek.
Frank I. Creasy, West Berwick.
Ray Lawton, Millville.
T. B. Gordner, Berwick.
W. E. Geisinger, Bloomsburg.
Edward Bardo, Jackson.
J. G. Rishel, Madison.
W. H. Robert, Catawissa township.
Harry Mellick, Mt. Pleasant.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Bruce Shultz, Berwick.
Mike Barrett, Jr., Conyngham.
Jere. H. Fahringer, Bloomsburg.
T. E. Ash, Stillwater.
Adam Smith, Berwick.
Thomas Y. Hess, Jackson.
Iram Lyons, Madison.
Eli Derr Hemlock.
A. W. Hess, Mifflin.
M. A. Phillips, Benton Borough.
Clark Miller, Bloomsburg.
A. F. Deaner, Main.
H. C. Laubach, West Berwick.
Charles Cooper, Bloomsburg.
Robert Hampton, Conyngham.
Charles M. Harder, Catawissa Boro.
Isaac Lyons, Millville.
Amasa Lowen, Benton township.
Barton T. Pursel, Bloomsburg.
A. S. Truckenmiller, Catawissa Boro.
Bradley Leacock, West Berwick.
Fred K. Chrisman, Berwick.
George Michaels, Conyngham.
H. H. Sands, Bloomsburg.
H. D. Boston, Sugarloaf.
James E. Beach, Beaver.
A. H. Varner, Berwick.
N. J. Mansfield, Berwick.
Harry Yaples, Scott.
John R. Deimer, Catawissa Borough.
Samuel Steelfox, Conyngham.
Austin Correll, Hemlock.
A. C. Adams, Briarcreek.
Adam Knouse, Sugarloaf.
Emanuel Appleman, Orangeville.
John S. Keller, Sugarloaf.

Envelopes

75,000 Envelopes carried in stock at the COLUMBIAN Office. The line includes drug envelopes, pay, coin, baronial, commercial sizes, number 6, 6½, 6¾, 9, 10 and 11, catalog, &c. Prices range from $1.50 per 1000 printed, up to $5.00. Largest stock in the county to select from.

HUMPHREYS'

Veterinary Specifics cure diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs and Poultry by acting directly on the SICK PARTS without loss of time.

A. A. CURES } FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES } SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES } SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, Distemper.
D. D. CURES } WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES } COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia.
F. F. CURES } COLIC, Bellyache, Wind-Blown, Diarrhea, Dysentery.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES } KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES } SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Ulcers, Grease, Farcy.
J. K. CURES } BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, Indigestion, Stomach Staggers.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

BOOK MAILED FREE.

Stirring Fiction in the May Lippincott's.

Coursing blood and the call of the outdoor world! Only the very brightest of fiction can now hold the interest—such a story, for instance, as the complete novel in the May *Lippincott's:* "The Pirate of Alastair." Rupert Sargent Holland, the author, will be pleasantly remembered as the writer of that clever book, "The Count at Harvard." He has invested his new tale with a healthful outdoor atmosphere. You will feel that you too would like to be on that remote corner of the Maine coast, taking part in such stirring adventures as befell Felix Selden.

Lippincott's always excels in the matter of short stories, and this month is no exception to the rule. Dorothea Deakin, creator of "Georgie," contributes a blithesome tale called "The Serpent's Tooth," which contains a lesson for a certain class of mothers who would do well to take it to heart. Thomas L. Masson's story, "A Man's Game," shows the humorous touch and the keen knowledge of human nature which have earned this author his reputation as one of our foremost humorists. "Helen's First Sunday," by George Herbert Clarke, is a dainty little tale apropos of Decoration Day. "Patience Fessenden's Scandalous Story," by Janet Garth, and "The Bed of Procrustes," by Jane Belfield, are also worthy of special mention.

An article of decided importance to the literary world is "The Tragic End of Guy de Maupassant," by Albert Schinz. There has always been considerable mystery anent the last days of this famous French writer, and now for the first time for many it is cleared up. The third of Joseph M. Rogers's remarkable series of articles on "Educating Our Boys" deals with "Athletics and Sentiment." It is perhaps the most important of all—as you may agree when you read it. Other notable papers in the number are "Going to the Dogs," by Clifford Howard; "The Benefaction of Tuberculosis," by John Stone; "Co-operation," by Ellis O. Jones; "The Passing of the Home," by Minna Thomas Antrim; and "The Summons of Spring," by Edwin L. Sabin.

In addition to the foregoing, there are a number of charming poems and the sixteen-page humorous section, "Walnuts and Wine," devoted to original jokes, jingles, and anecdotes. The May *Lippincott's* should be a "winner."

To Stop Mountain Fires.

The Reading Railroad Company is determined to put a stop to the vicious and wanton practice of setting fire to mountain forests by reason of which young trees are destroyed, and frequently damage is done to property adjoining the woods and last week Wm. Bone of Pottsville, was arrested and fined for wantonly firing woods. Other arrests are promised, as the officers of the law have been on the alert for offenders of this kind.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT June 1 1904, and until further notice.

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. ¶5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9.00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00 *(9:40) 10:20 *(11:00)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 5:30, 6:15, †7:00, †8:00, 9:00, †10:00, †11:00, 12:00.

P. M. 1:00, †2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, †7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:20, *(11:00)

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above.

¶ First car leaves Market Square for Berwick on Sundays at 7:00 a. m.

First car for Catawissa Sundays 7:00 a. m.

First car from Berwick for Bloom Sundays leaves at 8:00 a. m.

First car leaves Catawissa Sundays at 7:30 a. m.

¶From Power House.
*Saturday night only.
†P. R. R. Connection.

WM. TERWILLIGER, Superintendent.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect Feb'y 1st, 1908, 12:05 a. m.

NORTHWARD.

	A.M. †	P.M. †	P.M. ‡	21 A.M.
Bloomsburg D L & W	9 00	2 37	6 15	6 00
Bloomsburg P & R	9 02	2 39	6 17	...
Paper Mill	9 14	2 52	6 29	6 20
Light Street	9 18	2 55	6 34	6 25
Orangeville	9 26	3 03	6 43	6 50
Forks	9 36	3 13	6 53	7 08
Zaners	f9 40	f3 17	6 57	7 15
Stillwater	9 48	3 25	7 03	7 40
Benton	9 56	3 33	7 13	8 10
Edsons	f10 00	f3 37	7 17	8 20
Coles Creek	f10 03	f3 40	f7 21	8 16
Laubachs	f10 08	f3 45	f7 31	8 40
Grass Mere Park	f1010	f3 47	f7 33	....
Central	10 15	3 52	7 41	9 05
Jamison City	10 18	3 55	7 45	9 15

SOUTHWARD.

	A.M. †	A.M. †	P.M. ‡	A.M. §	22 A.M. *
Jamison City	5 50	10 48	4 35	7 00	11 30
Central	5 53	10 51	4 38	7 03	11 45
Grass Mere Park	f6 01	f11 00	f4 47	f7 12	.....
Laubachs	f6 03	f11 02	f4 48	f7 13	11 52
Coles Creek	f6 12	f11 08	f4 53	f7 22	12 05
Edsons	f6 14	f11 09	f4 56	f7 24	12 14
Benton	6 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 25
Stillwater	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 45
Zaners	f6 35	f11 29	f5 17	f7 45	12 58
Forks	6 39	11 33	5 21	7 49	1 06
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TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

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All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1908.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION

Democratic State Committee Rooms
Harrisburg, Pa., April 1, 1908.

As directed by the Democratic State Central Committee at a special meeting held in the Board of Trade rooms, in this city on Wednesday, February 26th, 1908, notice is hereby given that the Democratic State Convention will convene in the Orpheum Theatre, at Harrisburg,

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20th, 1908.

at 11 o'clock a. m. The business for which the convention will meet will be.

To nominate one candidate for Superior Court Judge:

Two candidates for Presidential Electors-at-Large,

To elect in the manner provided by the rules of the party: four Delegates and four Alternates-at-Large to the National Democratic Convention;

To certify the nomination of thirty-two Presidential Electors, as named by the delegates from the respective Congressional Districts of the State,

And to act upon and determine such other matters, relating to the welfare and success of the party within the State, as may be brought before it.

P. GRAY MEEK, Secretary.
GEORGE M. DIMELING, Chairman.

JOHN G. McHENRY'S OFFICIAL LABOR.

As the first session of the Sixteenth Congress draws toward a close the people of this district have abundant reason to feel proud of the achievements of our Representative in the House, Hon John G. McHenry. Modesty is becoming in a new member of Congress and Mr. McHenry was sufficiently modest to get the approval of his more experienced colleagues. But he didn't allow false modesty to interfere with the full discharge of his obligations to his constituency. In other words he was assertive enough to take care of his duties and modest enough to avoid the unfriendly resentment which "freshness" almost necessarily invokes.

Mr. McHenry suggested a good deal of the legislation which was enacted during the session and introduced more legislation than most new members initiate. His financial bills were really the foundation of both the Aldrich and Fowler bills, though neither of these followed the lines to the purposes, which he indicated. For example his emergency currency bill provided for the issue of the currency by the government while Aldrich proposed that it be issued by the banks. Mr. McHenry's object was to relieve the people in times of stress and Aldrich's to invest the banks with new sources of revenue and power. On the other hand his bill to guarantee deposits provided for a direct transaction between the government and banks while Fowler's scheme created a lot of expensive official machinery.

The beneficent idea expressed in Mr. McHenry's bill creating a Bureau of Mines and Mining was likewise stolen by the Republicans of the House. His plan was the simplest in the world. It provided for a tax on the product of the mines to be collected much as the revenues on distilled spirits are collected. The measure which was adopted by the leaders changed this to a complicated scheme which would cost nearly as much for maintenance as it would have provided for the sufferers. But it enabled the House managers to side-track Mr. McHenry's beneficent measure and prevent its passage without making open opposition to it.

No Bryan Endorsement.

Delegates to Denver Will Go to Convention Uninstructed.

State Chairman George M. Dimeling, of Clearfield, and Secretary P. Gray Meek, were at state Democratic headquarters last week arranging for the listing of the delegates to the state Democratic convention to be held in Harrisburg on May 20th. It is too early to make any predictions about the Bryan sentiment. Of course the state convention will have nothing to do with the national delegates except the four selected at large and the impression is that there will be no declaration for the Nebraskan unless by the date of the convention it appears that he is certain to be the nominee. Many of the most prominent Democrats in the state are opposed to Bryan's nomination and will only accept him in case it is shown that he has some chance of election, which is now regarded as remote.

Carnegie on Trusts.

The appearance of Andrew Carnegie as the defender of the people against trusts is the most picturesque instance of "reformed piracy" which America has yet produced. When the source of Mr. Carnegie's millions is remembered, and when it is recalled that it is the interest on the bonds of the United States Steel Corporation, and in some cases the bonds themselves, which he is industriously distributing for the building of libraries, for the promotion of scientific research, for the reward of heroism and for the pensioning of educators, the stupendous character of his conversion will be apparent.

When Mr. Carnegie says that the trusts—and the Steel Corporation is one of the closest imitations of that institution which America furnishes—"rob a community of its right to competition, disguise it as we may," he makes a confession that should fill the heart of trust-busters with boundless joy. It was doubtless made in lively recollection of the practice of the Steel Corporation to exact from the public $28 a ton for steel rails that cost from $12 to $14, and one can only conclude that Mr. Carnegie will next appear in the role of an advocate of the removal of the tariff which has made such extortions possible.

—*Phila. Public Ledger.*

Does Your Heart Beat

Yes. 100,000 times each day. Does it send out good blood or bad blood? You know, for good blood is good health; bad blood, bad health. And you know precisely what to take for bad blood—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Doctors have endorsed it for 60 years.

One frequent cause of bad blood is a sluggish liver. This produces constipation. Poisonous substances are then absorbed into the blood. Keep the bowels open with Ayer's Pills.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
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Ayer's HAIR VIGOR. AGUE CURE. CHERRY PECTORAL.

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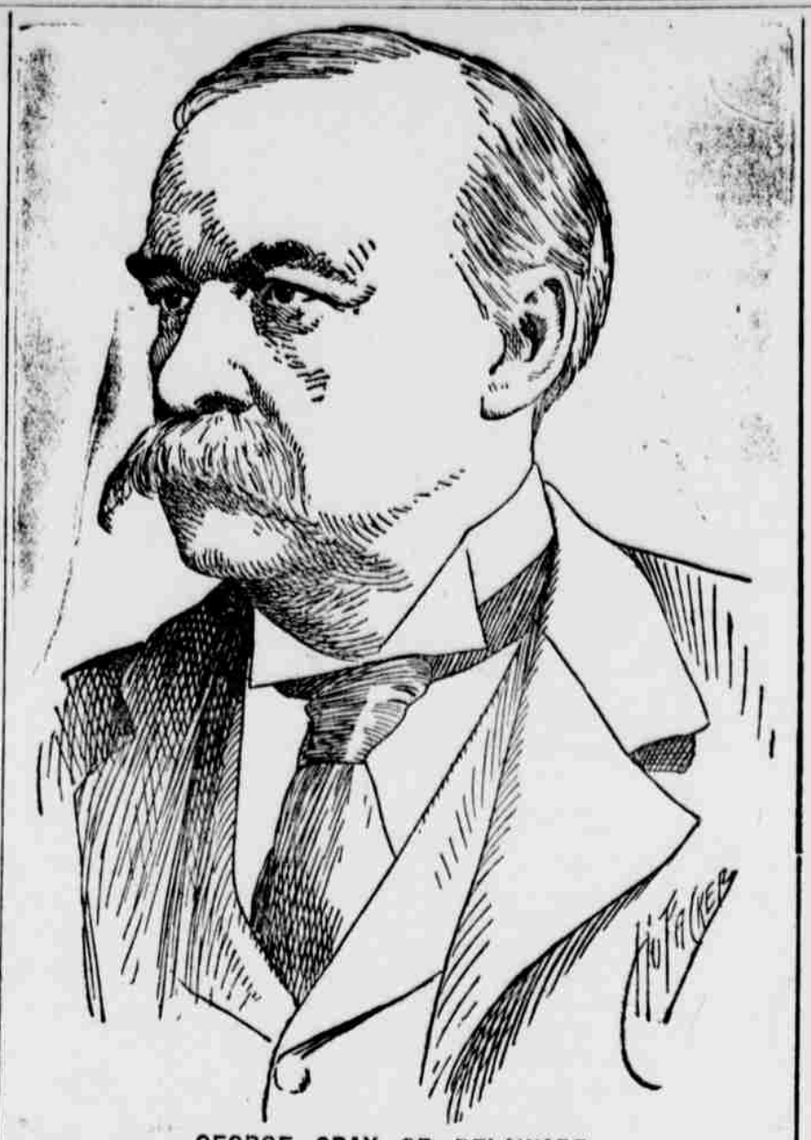

GEORGE GRAY OF DELAWARE.

In the list of presidential possibilities the name of George Gray is being widely discussed. His public record shows that he was graduated from Princeton college in the class of 1859 and took a course in Harvard Law school, after which he practiced law in Delaware. He was attorney general of Delaware 1879-85, United States senator from that state 1885-99, leader of the Democratic senators against the force bill and against an excessively high protective tariff, member of the Canadian joint high commission 1898 and of the Spanish peace commission in the same year, chairman of the anthracite strike commission 1902-3, chairman of the Alabama coal strike commission 1903 and has been sole arbitrator in several other labor disputes. He is now a member of the international court of arbitration appointed in accordance with the peace conference at The Hague and judge of the United States court of appeals for the third circuit.

The Turning Point of Imperialism.

The over whelming defeat of the president's pet project for the authorization of four great battleships, at a total cost of some forty millions of dollars, may be accepted as the first effective sign of a revulsion of public opinion against imperial expansion. That is, warlike expansion, with the big stick fiercely displayed, as against commercial expansion, with the big stick kept modestly and inoffensively in the background for display and use only as occasion offers. It is now evident that the president counted upon the general satisfaction following the brilliant cruise of the battleships fleet to carry through his plan of rapid naval expansion in support of the big stick idea, but there is cause for congratulation that pride in our war power has been properly limited by a commonsense view of its reasonable limitations.

Three chief reasons advanced in the debate in Congress for the proposed wholesale investment in battleships were the defense of the Philippines, the defense of the Panama canal and the confronting of Japan with overwhelming sea power for the protection of our Pacific commerce, and particularly of the "open door" of Asiatic trade.

As for the canal, it was first urged by President Roosevelt himself for the sake of the navy; because it would make possible the quick and safe transfer of a war fleet from ocean to ocean. It is rather confusing that the canal is now pointed to as a reason for a great navy. Do we need the canal for the navy, or the navy for the canal?

With regard to Pacific and Asiatic commerce, and the fear of its menace by Japan as we have as yet hardly a trace of such commerce in our own ships, and as the growing volume of our freight carried in merchant ships of other nations is of value also to the merchant fleets of Japan, there would seem to be no cause for uneasiness, save as there may develop a predicted mastery of Chinese trade by Japan, or a generally arrogant and aggressive policy on the part of that country. In spite of the fearful warnings uttered by Representative Hobson, such dangers seem far away, and not at all appalling.

All of the conditions point to the urgency of preparation for commercial and not imperial expansion. Our productive capacity has outgrown the home market. Our enterprise craves world-wide commercial activity. Our great canal at Panama will give us commercial opportunities of which we should be prepared to take advantage, and the trade revival of the West Indies also waits upon the opening of that great highway, and upon the awakening of our aggressive but not war-like sea power.

Commercial, not imperial expansion, is the bright purpose and prospect to be set before us. It fills the Far Western sky with no grim war clouds, but with the golden glow of sunset over vast fields of grain, enough and to spare to save from frequent famine the millions of all Asia; over fleets freighted for the ends of the earth with American manufactures and bringing back to us the welcome products of other lands, a tribute fairly paid, with good will, to enterprise and industry.

And the first step is not to the building of a more colossal navy, but to the reform of our absurd and obsolete trust-protecting tariff.

—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

An Ink Pencil Almost for Nothing.

Everybody nowadays is buying an ink pencil. A first class ink pencil is worth $2.50. You can get the Commercial Ink Pencil, one made by a reliable American manufacturer, worth $2.50, and *The Philadelphia Press*, daily edition, one year worth $3.00, or both worth $5.50, by sending a check for $3.50 to the Circulation Department of *The Philadelphia Press*, Seventh and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia. This pencil is always ready and will do all that a fountain pen or lead pencil will do and responds to quick touch and is important for rapid writing. It makes clear carbon copies, is leak proof and can be carried in any position; it is perfectly simple and cannot get out of order. Just the right size for the vest pocket, purse, or bag, and is invaluable to the teacher, preacher, student, clerk, stenographer, farmer and business man. Every one is guaranteed to give universal satisfaction. Here is your chance to get a great metropolitan newspaper, *The Philadelphia Press*, for one year, together with this ink pencil both for $3.50. Send your order today.

Elisha Ringrose has made a demand on the other county commissioners that his name be placed on the ballot at the November election as a Republican candidate for county commissioner. The matter has been referred to Solicitor Rhawn for an opinion.

EXCEPTIONALLY Attractive Styles

— IN —

WOMEN'S READY TO WEAR SUITS.

The Invitation to This Early Exposition of Tailor Made Suits Suggests no Obligation to Buy.

A great many women are buying as well as looking. They know the styles are correct.

We have more than fifty different models, expressing in seventy-five different blendings of fabric, cut and trimming, the very latest ideas translated from Paris modes by the best designers in this country.

With the great variety of styles and the great variety of fabrics, it's going to be a Spring of becomingly suited women, that's sure.

Prices are very accommodating—$10.00, $12.00, $14.00, $15.00, $17.50, $18.00, $19.00, $20.00, $22.50, $25.00, $30.00, $32.00 and $35.00. Think what a variety that means.

SPRING STYLES FOR GIRLS.

This is a New Department in This Store.

Already there's an array of Suits in the very smartest spring models—the most stylish spring fabrics. The new semi-fitting Coat Suits, pretty and girlish; the dashing new Cutaways, with dip; the chic new Vested Suit—then the new Fabrics, what a variety. It's easy to imagine how charming these Spring Suits will look flitting along the streets or tripping away to school. Sizes 11 to 18 years. Prices range from $10.00 to $23.00.

Separate Skirts--New Styles.

Take a look at that rackful of the new Spring Walking Skirts. It is a delightful study of beautiful materials; lovely colorings, graceful styles. Panama, Serge and Voile are here; old friends, but with new faces. The stripes, the shadow stripes—the soft color effects are so pleasing. New ideas in trimming are worth seeing too. Be sure to see them. We price them $3.98 to $15.00.

F. P. PURSEL.

BLOOMSBURG, - PENN'A.

We Have Ten Styles of

Envelopes and Paper to Match

—FOR—

Invitations, Acceptances, Regrets, Announcements, &c.

Full size Wedding with two Envelopes, down to Billet-doux size with Card to Fit.

Twenty-Four Styles of Type

FOR CARDS AND INVITATIONS.

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For 75 years the favorite family medicine for throat and lungs.

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Great 1908 Spring line of Shoes and Oxfords. Every Shoe or Oxford in our Spring line will carry with it ALL THE QUALITY it is possible to put into a shoe consistent with price.

Prices $1.50 to $6.00

ALL SIZES.

THE PROGRESSIVE SHOE STORE

CHAS. M. EVANS.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1908

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

Mr. E. C. Caswell is visiting friends in Danielsville, Conn.

Edward Elwell has returned to Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., after a two weeks' vacation.

Silas Riddle was called home from Lafayette College last week by the illness of his mother. As her condition was very much improved he returned to Easton on Monday.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

The members of the Wednesday Club went to Berwick Wednesday afternoon, and were handsomely entertained by the Twentieth Century Club at the home of Mrs. Col. Jackson.

Judge Evans has ordered a special venire of 175 additional jurors for May court at Danville on account of the trial of Peter Dietrick for the murder of "Corkey" Jones. It will be his fourth trial.

Next Tuesday is the date for the election of a County Superintendent by the school directors of the county. The three candidates in the field are the present incumbent, W. W. Evans, Ralph E. Smith, and Prof. Lesher, of Berwick.

The Woman's Auxiliary of St. Paul's church will hold a reception in the Parish House on Tuesday evening, May 5th at 8 o'clock. A silver offering will be taken, and it will be used for new choir vestments. All members of the parish are invited.

Profs. Wilbur and Jenkins went to Lock Haven on Tuesday to attend a meeting of the Associated Councils of the Royal Arcanum, which was in session that evening. On Wednesday they visited the Lock Haven Normal School.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

Judge Lynch of Luzerne county, insists that the County Commissioners must provide a house of refuge for juvenile delinquents. Chief of Police Long, of Wilkes-Barre, has under arrest several boys under 16 years of age, charged with crimes such as burglary and attempts at killing. At the jail the keepers very rightfully refuse to accept children, and there is no place for them. Judge Lynch said on Tuesday: "The County Commissioners have neglected to provide a house of refuge, although frequently their attention has been called to the great necessity of the same. Unless they proceed to provide a place for these children the Court will try and find what law there is to compel them to do so. This is a public matter and should be taken up publicly. It is an intolerable condition of affairs, and the County Commissioners are directly responsible."

Buy at Home.

These are the times when the people of Bloomsburg can support the stores of Bloomsburg by buying what they need at home. Of course some of the stores don't let you know that they are in existence, but, aside from the opportunity they have to advertise their wares to you, hunt them up and give them the trade that is going out of town. There are enough groceries and dry goods bought in Philadelphia and Chicago to support several good stores and now is the time, when business is dull, for you to show your loyalty to the home merchants who must keep open and who always cheerfully supply you with the little things that you don't want to bother with in your mail order business. Cut out the mail orders and give them the big things as well.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A fine new line of Wedding invitations just received at this office.

Inadequacy of Punishment.

The inadequacy of our present system of punishing offenders to make proper amends to those who have been wronged, in many instances, is pointed out by the *Shamokin Daily News* in the following comments on a local case: "A young Shamokin man who had been befriended by a man and his wife showed his appreciation by stealing money and jewelry from the latter after the death of her husband. The poor woman needed the money badly and the loss was a severe one. At court on Monday the ingrate was sentenced to nine months in jail. Thus has justice taken its course. But the widow is still minus the money, and the robber's punishment will not compensate for the loss. "Justice" is queer at times. It would have seemed more just to have the young fellow set at work and earn enough money to pay back the woman and then serve time. In that way everybody would be satisfied except the criminal. But the laws of the land are not so framed and we suppose the sentence is about the worst that could be imposed."

Successful Mission at Centralia.

The special services at Centralia in the Catholic church closed one of the most successful missions ever held in this section of the state. It appears from the opinion of the people who attended that no mission has ever made so profound an impression and none has had such far reaching effects as this one. The confessions that were heard amounted by actual count to 1,601; of these 1,281 were adults, divided as follows: 610 women and 671 men. The men exceeded the women by over sixty. The men out-numbered the women in the number of Total Abstinence promise cards signed. There were 427 women, and 474 men who voluntarily enrolled themselves under the banner of total abstinence, making over 900 Catholic adults in the town of Centralia who do not touch intoxicating drinks in any manner. There was another feature of the mission and this was the organization of a Holy Name Society, as a protest against the practice of profane swearing and in order to elevate a reverence for the Holy Name of God. There were about 400 men who indicated their intention to become charter members of this organization. These few facts speak louder than any amount of words. They are the results of the mission. The services Sunday night were the renewal of vows of baptism. The baptismal font was set up on high and beautifully decorated with lights and Easter flowers, and after an appropriate sermon all the men stood up and in voice full of earnestness and purpose they solemnly protested their determination to stand by the work of the mission and keep the promises made therein.

A Defense of the Surgeon

The Popular Delusion That Leads to Many Deaths.

In a recent lecture at the Harvard Medical School Dr. Maurice H. Richardson set forth the absolute need of resorting to the knife in certain cases. The idea that the surgeon lacks sensibility and is more or less indifferent to human suffering and may even perform an operation when not absolutely necessary he declared to be all wrong. He said that the contrary was shown by the fact that the surgeon in constantly laboring to make his profession unnecessary, by preventing the recurrence of the diseases for which he operates, as well as by endeavoring to cure without resorting to operation. "A popular delusion that the surgeon is simply looking for an opportunity to keep busy all the time," Dr Richardson added, "results in thousands and thousands of deaths of sufferers who are persuaded by friends not to submit to operation, until it is too late to save the patient."

The Poultry Yard.

Good sour milk is fine for the little chicks—and the big ones, too. Give them some every day.

I find beets far superior to any kind of roots. I hang them up so that the fowls will have to stretch to get them.

Sitting hens are lice breeders. This is one reason why the incubator is to be preferred for hatching chickens.

It is not too late to order a setting of eggs in order to introduce some new blood in your flocks. Better do it right away.

Hens that are set outdoors in barrel nests will not only do better work but will be less likely to have vermin to contend with.

I feed my chickens on boards that are kept clean by scrubbing, and since doing so have not lost a chicken with the gapes.

The secret in growing May-hatched chickens is to feed well, provide some shade in the runs, and see that the chicks get some green food.

The first thing that should be done after removing the pretty, downy chicks and their mother from the nests, is to destroy with fire the old filling in that nest.

If the chicks are not growing, something is sure to be wrong with the management. Keep them housed from cold winds and dampness. Chilling lowers their vitality.

The first of May is a good time to set the turkey eggs, as the weather is warmer and there is less danger of the cold, rainy spells that so tell on the April-hatched turkey.

A red rag hung to the top of a four-foot stick in the ground near the coop will give the hawks and the crows a pointer that they had better keep away; they are likely to mind it, too.

Never fuss with the sitting hen; let her alone. See that she is constantly provided with water and food, so that she can help herself at will, and then allow her to do the rest. She knows her business.

—*May Farm Journal.*

Hints for Growing Chickens.

Farm and Fireside's poultry expert gives the following sound advice:

After chickens are hatched, do not feed them for twenty-four hours at least. The yolk of the egg in the chicken's abdomen supplies nourishment for this length of time. To force the chicken to eat may mean serious bowel trouble. Give plenty of fresh water.

The first feeds should be given at short intervals—every two hours—with fresh water. Millet is a fine feed for young chickens. At first scatter it on a newspaper, so they will have no trouble in finding it. In a few days it can be scattered in clover chaff, and the chicks will enjoy scratching for it. Give millet until the chickens are large enough to eat wheat. Thrashing screenings, such as weed seed, cheat and small cracked grains of wheat, will be desirable food for them. Never feed sloppy foods.

Keep plenty of dry, coarse sand in the scratching or exercising pen.

Instead of beef scraps curded milk may be fed. Scald the milk, and the curd and whey will separate. Drain it by hanging up in a muslin sack, and when it is sufficiently dry crumble it to the chicks.

Above all, don't turn the young chickens out in the early morning dews. They will bedrabble themselves and take the gapes or some bowel disease. Have good shelter for them on rainy days, and make the coops rat proof. Be careful also to see that the coops are spacious.

POULTRY POINTS.

Sell off the roosters now.

Don't forget that chickens all need pure, fresh water where they can get it all the time.

Share the skim milk with the hens. They will make as good use of it as any creature on the farm.

Count the chickens every night. Sometimes they will wander a bit too far away, and need to be hunted up.

Coarse food is out of place for the little chicks. Make their rations all as fine as you can. Their throats are small.

Do you keep an egg record? Begin now, if you never have done so before. Set down the number you get every day.

Dogs that chase hens ought to be shut away from them. They will worry the hens and keep them from laying, as they otherwise would.

Remember that the mother hen that is shut up in a coop is a prisoner, and give her the best care you can, so that when her season for caring for the little fellows is over she will be in condition to begin work right away. Sometimes they will begin to lay before they are released. That shows that they have been well cared for.—E. L. Vincent in the April 10th *Farm and Fireside.*

The Summons of Spring.

Some day it comes—the subtle announcement of the spring. We may not have responded to the first bluebird, the first robin, the first rain; none of these has appealed. But suddenly spring is thrilling within our soul. We want to go barefoot.

Children *are* going barefoot. Their feet and legs singularly white after the months of confinement, they are gleefully scampering upon the smooth, hard asphalt of the city's pave, and, peeling shoes and stockings, are braving the policeman in the parks. And in the country—ah, in the country!

Here exists the real luxuriousness of barefoot state. Once discarded, shoes and stockings are not resumed again until frost. Small and soft are the feet exposed, say, along in April; small and soft and white and exceedingly tender. Every little pebble hurts, and one must tread gingerly, with sundry screwings of the features and many an "Ouch!"

There can be no offense more egregious than at this time to step with shod foot upon somebody's naked toes. "Look out! Get off, darn you!"

Oh, the sensation of lightness and buoyancy which upbears one in accord with the summons of the season! And (in the country) the sensation of the lush, cool soil against the sole, when the sappy moisture is drunk in by all those pores, long denied, and ascends to vivify the entire being, and when the mud "squshes" up between the wriggling, happy toes; and the bliss of the June road, where the warm dust lies like a velvet pad, so comforting!

How a kid—lad or lass—can run barefoot! How he, or she, wants to run! How he, or she, *must* run! Bless my heart! This zest to "go barefoot" typifies spring universal, when it is in nature to burst bonds, to revel in youth, and to be thankful for life.—Edwin L. Sabin in *May Lippincott's.*"

QUEER CUBAN JUSTICE.

Criminal Laws That Surprise Americans—Autocratic Police.

The Cuban idea of justice is a peculiar thing, although it doesn't differ very much from that in other Latin American countries, and one of the things the Americans want most to do is to revise the penal code. But there appears to be no demand for it just now and the chances for any changes seem small.

Not many months ago one of the courts in Havana rendered two verdicts on the same day. One man was sentenced for stealing a mule and for falsely registering him as his own. He got six years for stealing the mule and eight years for making the false registration, a total of fourteen years in prison.

On the same day the court sentenced a man for killing his mistress. It was a peculiarly brutal crime. The man and woman had separated. They met after a couple of months on the street and the man begged the woman to return to him. She refused. He became violent and she ran, turning into the first open doorway. There he overtook her, stabbed her repeatedly, several times after life must have passed away, and was then arrested. He got two years in the penitentiary.

And according to the statutes the Judge did nothing illegal. The man was proved to be "obsecado," or beside himself, and the crime was "pasional." But had the woman killed the man she would probably have been sent up for life or possibly sent to the garrote.

The policeman of Havana is an autocrat. He can do just about as he pleases, and any resistance whatever of his authority is a serious matter. There is a standing sentence for striking or even pushing a cop around. It is now one year, four months and seven days. It used to be two years, eight months and fourteen days. It was so fixed on the books of law and was unalterable. The policeman makes an arrest. If he is resisted by his prisoner he can file charges to that effect and the prisoner must prove his innocence. The theory that one is guilty until proved innocent runs through the whole thing.

An American here awoke one night to find a burglar in his room. He got up to chase him out. A fight ensued in which the American shot the burglar in the leg. The police came and the American was arrested for shooting the thief. This American has influence, but it took all he could muster to keep out of jail, and the case was not finally settled until he had paid the burglar $5,000 for that damaged leg. Under the law the American had no right to shoot, and by so doing he was guilty of attempted homicide. It is very difficult for Americans coming to Cuba to understand the system and they often get into trouble.

Another odd thing happens when there is a fire. The fire department is, of course, called out and, the police follow along. The police arrest the owner of the establishment which is burning and hold him until he proves entire innocence. It is said that this is on the theory that whenever there is a fire the owner of the property must have started it.

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$20.00 Tailored Suits Dip Fronts	$15.00	$12.48 Prince Chap Suits Pleated Skirts	$9.96
50c Priestley's Black Mohair, Bright and Crisp	37½c	$1.00 Broad Cloths, Black and Colors	80c
50c Plaid Dress Goods	35c	$1.00 Colored Taffeta Silks, 27 in. wide	85c
$1.20 Black Taffeta Silk, 7d wide	95c	$1.75 Herringbone Cravenette, Priestley's price	$1.25
45c White French Lawn Fine and Sheer	20c	15c Printed Voiles	11c
Best Apron Ginghams	7c	Yard Wide Hill Muslin	10c
Seamed Bleached Sheets regular 65c now	40c	45c Striped and Plaid Linen Suitings	40c
Covert and Cloth Jackets	$3.72	$1.00 Black Voile	85c
$1.00 Colored all Wool Dress Taffetas	85c		

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THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

THE FORTY BEACHES OF NEW JERSEY.

The one hundred and twenty-five odd miles along the New Jersey coast line from Long Branch to Cape May presents the greatest pleasuring section in the United States.

Upon the bluffs of the northern end and the gently shelving sands of the southern end are located forty resorts which entertain during the spring and summer season millions of pleasure seekers.

At no time in the year is this section more delightful than during the spring and early summer months. One who has not seen them at this season would marvel at their delights. The great pine belt, which extends through the center of New Jersey, fills the air with life-giving ozone, which combined with the salty tang of the sea and the open air exercise possible at all times, is exhilarating and tonic to the highest degree.

Long Branch, with its beautiful cottage-neighbors, West End, Hollywood, and Elberon; Deal and Allenhurst, largely devoted to cottage life; Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, attracting thousands yearly; Avon, Belmar, Como, Spring Lake, and Sea Girt, are a galaxy of attractive places upon the bluffs where "the country meets the sea."

Then the Barnegat Bay section, where Point Pleasant, Sea Side Park, Island Heights, Barnegat City, and Beach Haven, with other smaller places nearby, welcome the summer sojourner.

Atlantic City, with its seven miles of beach and drives, and its charming suburbs, leads the island resorts, separated from the main land by the great salt marshes.

Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, and Stone Harbor; Anglesea, Wildwood, Holly Beach, and Wildwood Crest also have a large summer population.

And Cape May, with its new million dollar hotel and its wonderful improvements makes a fitting climax and holds a high place among the forty beaches.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is the direct route to all of these resorts from all sections of the country. Its splendid train service makes each of them neighbor to all the rest and to the world at large.

4-23-2t

TYPESETTING BY WIRELESS

To Operate Linotype Machines in Paris by Waves from London.

3,000 WORDS AN HOUR

Hans Knudson, The Danish Inventor, Says His New Machine Will Revolutionize the Art of Printing—Has Already Proved That Wireless Photography Is Possible.

London, April 30.—That he has already perfected an invention by which he can set type in an ordinary linotype machine in Paris by wireless waves thrown from London was the surprising statement made at the Hotel Cecil by Hans Knudson, the Danish inventor, famous for his achievements with liquid air, after giving the first public demonstration with long distance wireless photography.

"I shall publicly demonstrate my new wireless typesetting invention within a few weeks," said Mr. Knudsen. I have already had the first machine constructed and it has proved successful, setting 3,000 words an hour, at a distance, just as if the operator was working the machine.

"The time is not far distant when with my invention the London correspondent of the New York newspapers will be able to send their news straight to the printing press through the Marconi operator."

In the course of his demonstration of wireless photography Mr. Knudsen sent photographs of the King, Queen and Kaiser from one room in the hotel through the wall, into another, without wires, the pictures proving recognizable.

He had constructed in the first room a transmitter with a needle point passing over a picture prepared on a glass plate from a photograph.

The needle continually vibrated over the plate, according to the roughness or smoothness of the surface. A succession of electric waves was accurately recorded by a plate on the wall. These waves were in return caught by another receiving plate in the adjoining room after passing through the wall, the picture being again accurately recorded by the receiving instrument on a smoked glass plate.

From this plate recognizable photographs were printed on sensitized paper.

"I claim I can send pictures wherever Marconi can send messages," said Mr. Knudsen. "Within a short time I shall be sending pictures of criminals and finger prints from England to New York."

Croker for a Quiet President.

Dublin, April 27.—"What America needs," said Richard Croker in an interview, "is a quiet President. The country wants a rest for a long time under some statesman like William McKinley."

As to the prospects of the several candidates for the Presidency Mr. Croker would say nothing, except to express the opinion that Mr. Hughes hasn't much strength. Mr. Croker is not greatly enamored of the Governor, considering his attitude toward racing quite reprehensible.

"Mr. Hughes's action in reference to the gambling bill should injure his prospects as a politician," emphatically remarked Mr. Croker. "Why cannot such men keep out of that rut? Is not all life a gamble? Are not Mr. Hughes's politics a gamble? But they select the part of the gamble that's pleasant and gives pleasure and propose to penalize it."

Duc De Chaulnes Dies Suddenly.

Paris, April 29.—The young Duc de Chaulnes, whose brilliant and happy marriage with Miss Theodora Shonts was celebrated in New York two months ago, died suddenly of heart failure in the Hotel Langham, where he and his bride were spending their honeymoon. He passed away after a twenty-minute period of unconsciousness, while the girlish duchess hovered over him, constantly begging him to speak to her. The attack, described by the doctors as an embolism—came without warning. The Duc suddenly paled, groaned, and then became insensible. Before medical aid summoned by the Duchess's cries, arrived, he was dead.

"Red" Bomb Thrower Dead.

New York, April 30.—Selig Silverstein, the Anarchist who attempted to throw a bomb in Union Square on March 28, died in Bellevue, after hovering between life and death for a month. Only once after being taken to the prison ward of the hospital did Silverstein talk. Then he told an attendant why he had attempted to throw the bomb, declaring that his only regret was that he had not succeeded in killing the policemen he aimed at.

Bank Manager Sentenced.

San Francisco, April 29.—J. Dalzell Brown, formerly manager of the California Safe Deposit and Trust Company, pleaded guilty of embezzling sixty-five mortgage bonds of the Sacramento Gas and Electric Company, and was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment at San Quentin.

PRESIDENT AGAINST BOYCOTT.

Asks That Injunction be Modified to Permit Labor to Strike.

Washington, April 30.—The President has sent another message to Congress making an appeal for currency legislation, for a child labor law in the District of Columbia, for an appropriate committee to obtain necessary information on the proposed revision of the tariff, for legislation that will recompense all employes for injuries received while engaged in the public service, for an appropriation to continue the work of the Waterways Commission, for an act which will do away with the

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

abuse of the power of injunction, and for the amendment of the Anti-Trust law which will permit more latitude to corporations and to labor. While willing to let labor use all the coercive power of a strike, the President would not give trades unions the recognition by law of a boycott.

The final passage of the message, where the President speaks of the rich man whose son is a fool and whose daughter a foreign Princess, has aroused the liveliest speculation here in the effort to identify the person to whom Mr. Roosevelt refers. It is explained, however, that he had no particular man in mind in writing as he did, but referred only to a type.

Shower Kisses on All Hands.

Atlantic City, N. J., April 30.—Fifty young women employed in the hotels accompanied the defendant in court at the trial of Miss Dora Stark, a waitress in the Marlborough-Blenheim, who was accused by Mrs. Julia Colin, of New York, a visitor, of purloining $3 and a small gold watch. Justice J. S. Jagmetty discharged Miss Stark who was in tears, as there was no evidence to warrant her detention. When the decision was announced there was a shout from the young women present, and the Magistrate was astounded to find himself in the arms of one of the girls and being kissed, while others held him a prisoner in his chair. Court attendants were also hugged and there was a general kissing bee. Some of the married men in court leaped on tables to escape the osculatory rain, but there were captured and showered with caresses.

Big Auto Race Won By Strang.

New York, April 28.—Twenty-two automobiles, started in the Briarcliff trophy race over the most hazardous course ever selected as racing ground. Only five had finished when the race was officially called off. Lewis Strang, an American, driving J. H. Tyson's 50-horsepower Isotta, an Italian car, won the race by a fair margin. Emanuel Cedrino, an Italian, in E. R. Hollander's 60-horsepower Fiat, an Italian car, finished second, and Guy Vaughan, an American, driving A. W. Church's 30-horsepower Stearns, an American car, was third at the finish. International honors were therefore divided between Italy and the United States. The winning car averaged a speed of 49.49 miles per hour for the course,, a remarkable performance in view of all conditions.

Flying Dog on the Job.

Galveston, Texas, April 30.—When the tornado which swept over Parker county picked up the home of Captain James T. Wilburn, thirty-two miles from Weatherford, it carried Tiger, a two-year-old bull terrier, three miles and dropped him without injury in a field with other wreckage. When found the dog was guarding a leather wallet containing the watch and jewelry belonging to the brute's master.

32,500 for Loss of Her Leg.

White Plains, N. Y., April 28.—A jury in the Supreme Court at this place has returned a verdict in favor of Miss Margaret Mahoney against the New York Central Railroad. The verdict is for $32,500. Miss Mahoney lost a leg last spring when an electric train of the road was wrecked at Brewsters, N. Y., in which wreck more than thirty passengers were injured.

His Sewn Heart Fails.

New York, April 28.—After living for nineteen days and seven hours with three stitches in his heart, Robert Inglis, the young Mercury Athletic Club member who was stabbed by Powel Formansky, two weeks ago, died in St. Joseph's Hospital. Inglis had lost about forty pounds in weight since the stabbing.

WORLD NEWS OF THE WEEK

Covering Minor Happenings from all Over the Globe.

HOME AND FOREIGN

Compiled and Condensed for the Busy Reader—A Complete Record of European Despatches and Important Events from Everywhere Boiled Down for Hasty Perusal.

Louis E. Julian, a former New York Metropolitan Railroad investigator, testified at the Jerome inquiry that the railroad always paid policemen $5 a day when they attended court, no matter on which side they testified. It was a standing order, he said.

New Jersey's Democratic State Convention refused to instruct the delegates to Denver to support Bryan and then passed a resolution adopting the unit rule.

United States Steel Corporation earnings for the last quarter were sufficient to pay the quarterly dividends on the common and preferred stock.

Children's day at the celebration of the Roman Catholic diocese's centenary saw 4,000 of them at mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, and hundreds in every other Catholic church in the city.

The body of Mrs. Patrick Brennan was found in a trunk and James Farmer and his wife were put in jail at Watertown, N. Y., accused of her murder.

Andrew Carnegie, guest of "The Vagabonds," said he would gladly exchange places with an ambitious young artist.

The review of the democratic political situation shows William J. Bryan will probably have many more than the two-thirds necessary votes to nominate him for the Presidency in the National Convention.

Two mail bags from Europe said to have contained securities and other property worth $500,000, disappeared after their arrival at New York.

A majority of Socialists favor the nomination of Eugene V. Debs for President, and W. D. Haywood for Vice-President.

Mrs. Lena Strom of Williamsburg, N. Y., knocked a knife from a burglar's hand and chased the man until a policeman caught him.

A negro farm hand attacked Mrs. August Becker near Orange, N. J., and neighbors sought to lynch her assailant, who was spirited away by a detective.

Rear Admiral Evans will return to the American battle ship fleet at Monterey.

Congressman J. Sloat Fassett said the word "not" had been inserted in the transmission of his telegram to Senator Cassidy instructing Cassidy to vote for the race-track bills. Cassidy's subsequent vote against them defeated them.

Lieut. H. Fairfax Ayres, who was one of the West Point cadets disciplined because of the overcoat incident there, has resigned from the army.

Clergymen have formed a secret organization to spread the propaganda of Christian Socialism over the entire country.

Secretary Taft will start on April 30 on a three weeks' trip to Panama.

In a man hunt at Lincoln Park, N. J., dogs overtook fleeing burglars and made them drop their plunder.

Pope Pius X. and President Roosevelt sent messages of congratulation to Archbishop Ryan on the one hundredth anniversary celebration of the Philadelphia diocese.

The Guatemalan cadets who tried to kill President Cabrera as he was about to receive the new American Minister, were immediately put to death.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannermann, formerly prime minister of the British government, died from heart failure, in London.

FOREIGN.

The British government through diplomatic channels is making an investigation into the cause of the Chinese antagonism, daily increasing toward the Japanese.

The American liner St. Paul's boats show that she barely escaped the fate of the British cruiser Gladiator, which she ran down and sank in the Solent.

Count Tolstoy has asked that the general celebration of his eightieth birthday be abandoned, as has been done.

Mme. Gould and Prince Sagan visited Vesuvius together

Lieutenant General Linevitch, aid de camp to Emperor Nicholas and commander of the Frst Manchurian army, died from pneumonia at St. Petersburg.

The Russian Government, according to a trade journal, has ordered five all big gun battleships each one to be larger than the Dreadnaught, from a firm of Clyde shipbuilders.

William Waldorf Astor presented to the Royal United Service Museum, London, the flag of the United States frigate Chesapeake and the trumpet on which the charge at Balaclava was sounded.

AGREE ON CURRENCY PLAN.

Aldrich and Cannon Formulate a Scheme for a Law.

Washington, April 30.—When Senator Aldrich emerged from the Speakers private room the matter of adjournment, the legislative programme, and possibly a few other things were settled. The conference was the final one of three held between the leaders of the Senate and the Speaker of the House.

The judgment of the conference was that the programme lately decided on can be put through. This programme calls for a caucus of the Republican members of the House, probably next week or the week following, to determine the passage of a bill creating a commission to investigate thoroughly the currency subject and the financal situation of the country in general and to report on remedial legislation at the next session of Congress.

It is further the desire of the House Republican leaders to put through the Vreeland bill, which embodies what are thought to be the best features of the Aldrich bill and eliminate the provisions to which most objection has been made.

May Be a Tobacco War.

Richmond, Va., April 28.—Accompanying rumors current in the tobacco world here, that there is a plan on foot to reorganize and recapitalize the American Tobacco Company, comes the plain statement from an independent manufacturer that this is simply a move to crush independent competition and control completely both the retail and wholesale markets.

It is freely stated that the efforts of the Trust are aimed chiefly at the Surbrug Tobacco Company, the C. P. Larus Company, the R. G. Dill Company, all of which have declined to listen to bids offered for their plants. Exactly when the plans of the trust will be made public officially cannot be ascertained, but those in opposition expect the avalanche at any time. Should the trust again go after the Southern Independents, it is stated here that there will be no quarter on either side.

Want Roosevelt in Jersey.

Jersey City, N. J., April 28.—Former Mayor Fagan of Jersey City, has confirmed the statement of Frank J. Higgins, secretary of the Central Republican Committee, that the "New Idea" delegates to the New Jersey Republican State Convention would be for President Roosevelt. Fagan and his associates do not consider that Taft is a vote getter. Secretary Higgins said:

"We shall introduce a resolution calling for an instructed delegation for Roosevelt. Notwithstanding the President's declaration he should be forced to run again. Evidently a great many Republicans in this section, at least, and I believe throughout the the country, want him as their candidate. It will take our strongest candidate to defeat Bryan."

Two Hundred Killed in Tornado.

New Orleans, La., April 29.—Two hundred is a conservative estimate of the number of dead in the wake of the tornado that swept across Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, after doing great damage in South Dakota and Nebraska. Concordia Parish, in Louisiana, alone reports sixty-four dead, while the number of injured cannot be estimated any more than the proprety loss. The storm crossed the Mississippi River just above Natchez, Miss., and swept through a section of that State, leaving death and destruction behind. Amite, La., miles south of Natchez, was practically destroyed. Although but a small town the deaths are estimated at from twenty-five to fifty, and the fatal injuries will bring the number above the half hundred mark.

Senate for Two Battleships.

Washington, April 29.—By a vote of 50 to 23 the Senate declared for two battleships instead of four. The end of the sensational fight came after more than seven hours of debate, in which for the first time in some years there was real fire and energy. Senators on both sides of the question displaying more genuine interest and feeling than has been shown on the floor at least since since the close of the debate on the Rate bill.

The result was accompanied by the formal announcement by Senator Allison of the adoption of a definite programme of naval expansion for the future, by which two battleships will be provided for each year.

Black Hand Leader Goes to Jail.

Baltimore, Maryland, April 30.—Salvatore Lupo, who turned State's evidence in the so-called Black Hand cases, was sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment in jail. Lupo confessed that he was concerned in the attempt to blow up the residence of Joseph di Giorgio, at Walbrook, last December, and testified against Antonio Lanasa, who was recently convicted of conspiracy to destroy di Giorgio's property.

Germ Experiment Fatal.

Pittsburg, Penn., April 29.—Dr. James Curtis Ralston died a martyr to science. He was pathologist at the Pittsburg Hospital of the Sisters of Charity, at which place he succumbed to blood poisoning caused by a streptococus infection, the result of experimenting with disease germs. Last October, while suffering with a felon on his finger, he performed an operation and the finger probably became infected.

BRYAN TO PUBLISHERS

Comments on Their Demanding Abolition of Duty on Paper.

FOR HIGHER IDEALS

Newspaper Men Listen Earnestly to the Candidate—Every Statement Made Cheered by the Hundreds of Publishers, Editors and Managers Refers to Selling of Space.

New York, April 30.—Radicalism as voiced by William J. Bryan and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, formed the leavening influence most in evidence in the addresses delivered at the joint banquet of the members of the Associated Press and the American Newspaper Publishers' Association at the Waldorf Astoria.

Pointing to the demand of the members of these organizations that the duty be removed on news print paper and wood pulp, Mr. Bryan contended that, having thus caught their attention because this particular duty affected their pockets, he had hopes that this particular study might make them all "free traders."

Mr. Bryan in following Rabbi Wise, who had assailed the "money power" and declared that the "yel-

WM. J. BRYAN.

low journal is governed by gold, and gold alone," stated that the churchmans words had embarrassed him so that his statements might place him in the conservative class in comparison. The democratic candidate argued for "higher journalistic ideals," which would ostracize the "practice of selling editorial space" to "interests opposing the public good." He mapped out the great newspaper of the future, which would divide its editorial page among leaders of party opinion and present signed editorials from these authorities upon which the people might decide their choice.

Every statement made, though tinged with radicalism in the extreme,, was cheered by the hundreds of newspaper publishers, editors and managers and the guests..

Capers Assaults a Negro.

Columbia, S. C., April 30.—Just before the Republican State Convention was called to order F. E. Thompson, a negro, formerly a mail carrier in Columbia, took charge of the chair and was presiding over a recess meeting at which various delegates spoke. Capt. John G. Capers, United States Collector of Internal Revenue and National Republican Committeeman from South Carolina, stepped on the platform and was introduced by Thompson as a "good Democrat." After this the two men faced each other and Thompson brandished a hickory stick which he was using as a gavel in the face of Capt. Capers. Capt. Capers hurled the negro from the platform, the negro falling upon his head.

Masterson at White House.

Washington, April 28.—"Bat" Masterson, the gun-fighter and United States Deputy Marshal of New York, visited the White House. The President welcomed him, and the two indulged in Western yarns and delved into politics.

Masterson could not see where any one had a chance for election next Fall except his host. He bluntly said so and insisted that he was right. The talk with "Bat" has not seemed to perturb Mr. Roosevelt to any great extent.

Gov. Hughes Opens Fight.

Albany, April 28.—Gov. Hughes has inaugurated a campaign of speech making directed against the Senators who voted against the Agnew-Hart anti-race track gambling bills. He was the principal speaker at two rousing meetings, the first in Albany and the second in Troy. At both meetings resolutions were unanimously adopted urging the Senators who voted against the bills to support the legislation at the special session.

Bailey Not a Millionaire.

Austin, Texas, April 30.—Senator J. W. Bailey in a public speech here denied the report that he is in the multi-millionaire class. He offered to sell all of his holdings in Texas with the exception of a 600-acre farm for $1,000, and to donate the amount to charity if the sale should be made.

FANATIC KILLS LITTLE GIRL.

Head of Praying Band, Fighting Devil, Slays His Niece.

Nazareth, Pa., April 30.—A wild religious meeting which lasted for two days and two nights terminated when Robert Bachman, a religious fanatic who imagines he is God, is alleged to have offered up May Irene Smith, five-year-old daughter of Henry Smith, a member of the Borough Council of Alliance, as a religious sacrifice. Bachman's wife says he stamped the child to death, saying her body housed a devil. Bachman has been arrested, as well as the parents of the dead child, who calmly accept her murder as a divine decree.

Bachman is the leader of a strange sect known as "The House of God," and not only his wife, but Smith, who is his brother-in-law, and the remainder of his followers, regard him as the "King of All Mankind." They consider him all powerful and incapable of doing wrong.

The only story that can be gleaned of the child's death is told by Mrs. Bachman. She said that the little Smith girl, after retiring that evening, slid out of bed two or three times. That annoyed Bachman, she says, who declared that the child had a devil, and that a devil could not live in a house where "God" reigned. The child was thrown on the floor by Bachman, who, Mrs. Bachman declares, jumped on her and stamped out her life.

Centenary of Catholicism.

New York, April 28.—Every Catholic church and home in the Archdiocese of New York was in festal array Sunday, while perhaps a million men, women and children gave thanks for the progress Catholicism has made in this city since it was formally established a hundred years ago. It was the beginning of the week of rejoicing in honor of the completion of a century of activity. According to reports from the various parishes some 70,000 persons in Manhattan the Bronx and Richmond received communion at the early masses. The centre of interest was St. Patricks Cathedral in Fifth Avenue where at 11 o'clock Monsignor Lavelle, the rector, was celebrant of a solemn mass of thanksgiving, and the Archbishop of New York preached a sermon. The edifice was decorated in the interior with the papal colors and outside and between its tapering towers the American flag was flung to the breeze. Cardinal Logue occupied the Archbishop's throne and gave the blessing at the close.

Three-Cent Fare for Cleveland.

Cleveland, April 29.—Three cents street car fare on all lines operating within the city of Cleveland became a possibility at the regular meeting of the city council when a "security grant" was passed to the Cleveland Railway Company, a new corporation which took over the consolidated properties of the old companies; the final papers were signed and passed, leasing the property of the Cleveland Railway Company to the Municipal Traction Company, the holding or operating company, for fifty years.

Girl Wins Oratorical Contest.

Ithaca, N. Y., April 28.—Battling against five of the best men orators in the Cornell senior class, Miss Elizabeth E. Cook, the Cornell co-ed who spoke in the intercollegiate debate against Columbia and against whose presence on the stage the New Yorkers entered a futile protest, won the $100 Woodford prize in oratory by the unanimous decision of the judges.

BASE BALL.

Standing of the Clubs.

National League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	7	2	.778	Cincinnati	5	6	.455
New York	8	4	.667	Brooklyn	5	7	.417
Pittsburg	6	4	.600	Boston	5	7	.417
Philadelphia	6	6	.500	St Louis	3	9	.250

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
New York	8	4	.667	Chicago	6	7	.462
Cleveland	7	4	.636	Boston	6	7	.462
St. Louis	8	5	.616	Detroit	3	8	.273
Philadelphia	7	6	.538	Washington	4	8	.333

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Wholesale Prices of Farm Products

Quoted for the Week.

WHEAT—No. 2, Red, $1.03⅜@$1.03⅞.
No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.11⅝.
CORN—No. 2, 72c.
OATS—Mixed, white 54½c.
MILK—Per quart, 3c.
BUTTER—Western firsts, 27@23c. State Dairy, 24@26c.
CHEESE—State, full cream, 15@15½c.
EGGS—State and nearby, fancy, 19½c; do., good to choice, 18@18⅝c; western firsts, 17¼@17⅜c.
BEEVES—City Dressed, 9¾@11¼c.
CALVES—City Dressed, 7½@11½c.; County Dressed, 7@9½c.
SHEEP—Per 100 lbs., $5.00@$5.50.
HOGS—Live per 100 lbs., $5.40@$6.50.
HAY—Prime per 100 lbs., 97½.
STRAW—Long Rye, 60@70c.
LIVE POULTRY—Chickens per lb., 8½12c.; Turkeys per lb., 14c.; Ducks per lb., 14c.; Fowls per lb., 14c.
DRESSED POULTRY—Turkeys per lb. 12@17c.; Fowls per lb., 12@15c.; Chickens, Phila., per lb., 40@45c.
ONIONS—White per crate $2.25@$2.50.
VEGETABLES—Potatoes, State per sack, $2.50@$2.60.

CUTTING MAHOGANY TREES

Obstacles In The Way of Lumbering in Honduras.

METHODS ARE PRIMITIVE

The Trees Do Not Grow in Clusters but are Scattered Throughout the Forests—It Requires a Skilful Woodsman to Find Them.

There are vast tracts of pine timber land in Honduras, the timber on which will some day become of great commercial value," said H. R. Ormaby, a representative of the Belize State and Produce Company, an English corporation holding concessions in Honduras." Mahogany furnishes the material for profitable lumber operations at present.

"The methods of getting out mahogany in the Honduras forests are primitive. The climate of the country is tropical and the forests low lying and swampy. Only eight weeks in the year are available for moving the cut from the camps; and its movement being done solely by oxen, its rapidity may be imagined.

"Mahogany is abundant, but the difficulty of lumbering it and getting it moved is a great handicap. I have been investigating the methods of handling timber in the Southern yellow pine districts, and if we can adapt them to the woods of Honduras the problem of more profitable management of the mahogany industry of Honduras will have been solved.

"The system of labor with which we have to contend down there is peculiar, too. Laborers are hired for one year, under contract, which calls for three months wages to be paid them in advance.

"The men go to the woods and remain there until Christmas. Then they all leave work and return to their homes to celebrate. They bring several months' wages with them and do not go back to work until they have spent it all. Their money gone, the men return to the forests.

"This refers only to the common laborers. The lumbering of mahogany requires the services of expert woodsmen, who are paid according to the tasks they accomplish.

"Mahogany trees do not grow in clusters, but are scattered throughout the forests and are hidden in dense growths of underbrush, vines and creepers. It requires a skilful woodsman to find them.

"He seeks the highest ground in a forest, climbs to the top of the tallest tree and surveys the surrounding country. The mahogany tree has a peculiar foliage, and the practised eye of the woodsman, soon picks them out.

"Following the timber looker, as he would be called in American forest work, comes the axemen, and then the sawyer and hewer. A large mahogany tree will take two men a day to fell it.

"The trees have large spure which project from the trunk at its base, and scaffolds must be erected so that the tree can be cut through above them. This leaves a stump from ten to fifteen feet long, which contains the finest of the lumber, but which, under the methods of lumbering that prevail, must be allowed to go to waste.

"The day will perhaps come when these stumps will be grubbed out, just as the stumps of American black walnut are being grubbed now, the relics of wasteful days of cutting when that timber was plentiful, and now worth many times more than the trunks that are cut from them.

"The mahogany hunter has nothing to do with the felling or removing of the tree. His duty is simply to locate it. Often he may earn as much as $1,000 a month, as he is paid by the tree, but then again he may prospect for weeks without detecting an available tree.

"Mahogany commands a big price in the markets to which it is exported, but it is not only because of the superior kuality and beauty and purposes to which it is put that it is so costly. To the difficulty and expense of getting it from its native forests and in shape for marketing that a large portion of its high valuation is due."

Jurisdiction on Conduit Roads.

In the case of J. A. Lutz, who was fined by the Glen Echo authorities for fast driving on the Conduit Road, an appeal to the higher court has just been decied by Judge Henderson, who declares that the jurisdiction of the United tates over the Conduit extends to its use as a road, and that the automobile regulations of the town of Glen Echo or of Montgomery County Maryland, are consequently of no force and effect on it. He added that the State has general jurisdictio nver the road, but that it is not a public highway within the meaning of the statute.—The Automobile.

Experiment in Ostrich Farming.

An experiment in ostrich farming has been started at Marianao, near Havana. The farm now has 48 birds, 3 of which were imported from the ostrich farm at Phoenix, Ariz., and the balance from the Nice Farm in France

The bill for putting up the Khedive of Egypt at Dudley house, (England) in 1867 was $60,000, but it took $110,000 to entertain Prince Nasrullah Khan of Afghanistan at Dorchester house in 1885.

Do You Open Your Mouth

Like a young bird and gulp down whatever food or medicine may be offered you? Or, do you want to know something of the composition and character of that which you take into your stomach whether as food or medicine?

Most intelligent and sensible people now-a-days insist on knowing what they employ whether as food or as medicine. Dr. Pierce believes they have a perfect right to *insist* upon such knowledge. So he publishes, broadcast and on each bottle-wrapper, what his medicines are made of and verifies it under oath. This he feels he can well afford to do because the more the ingredients of which his medicines are made are studied and understood the more will their superior curative virtues be appreciated.

For the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses, irregularities and derangements, giving rise to frequent headaches, backache, dragging-down pain or distress in lower abdominal or pelvic region, accompanied, ofttimes, with a debilitating, pelvic, catarrhal drain and kindred symptoms of weakness, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a most efficient remedy. It is equally effective in curing painful periods, in giving strength to nursing mothers and in preparing the system of the expectant mother for baby's coming, thus rendering childbirth safe and comparatively painless. The "Favorite Prescription" is a most potent, strengthening tonic to the general system and to the organs distinctly feminine in particular. It is also a soothing and invigorating nervine and cures nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms, chorea or St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing nervous symptoms attendant upon functional and organic diseases of the distinctly feminine organs.

A host of medical authorities of all the several schools of practice, recommend each of the several ingredients of which "Favorite Prescription" is made for the cure of the diseases for which it is claimed to be a cure. You may read what they say *for yourself* by sending a postal card request for a *free* booklet of extracts from the leading authorities, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and it will come to you by return post.

HIDINGS OF DEATH VALLEY

A Storehouse of Wealth and Terrors For the Explorer.

The bodies of two young prospectors have just been found in the famous Death Valley of southern California. Lost in this hottest and dryest area known, they had perished of thirst. In the old gold-seeking days the valley claimed hunters who crossed the country.

Less was known about it then than now, not only because it had not been so thoroughly explored, but also because means of circulating geographical knowledge among the people were kicking. Each new body of California-bound travelers had to discover its terrors themselves.

Death Valley covers an area of about five hundred square miles. It is a deep cut in the plains. At the bottom of it is a salt flat, strong in salt and alkaline compounds.

This murderous region demanded its first recorded human toll in 1849 when sixty-eight out of seventy Mormon emigrants, who wandered into the trap, gave up their lives. The story of their sufferings is too horrible to repeat.

The valley is a storehouse of wealth—gold and other valuable metals and minerals. There are beds of borax, niter, soda and salt. It is a treasurebox, but Death holds the key. In its precints more persons have perished than in any similar area, save that of the great battlefields.

Thirst is not the only danger; deadly vapors and poisonous dusts arise to suffocate the unwary.

Yet into this place of death two people once went in search of life. A husband and wife, both threatened with consumption and in search of a dry climate, wandered into the valley. Finding a spring in a little canon, they put up a cabin and lived for seven years in the very midst of the shunned spot. Then the wife died, and the husband went mad of grief and loneliness.—Exchange.

In Buying a Horse.

The ignorance displayed by most men when they go to buy a horse is something apalling and the wonder is that more skinning is not done. Every man should learn to tell the age up to eight years. He should learn also to discover the five principal blemishes—ringbone, sidebone, splint, spavin and curb. It will do no harm to learn a whole lot of other defects, but it would not even then prevent a man from getting cheated once in a while. The professor from a veterinary college who knows them is easy game. Bear this in mind, whenever you get deceived in a horse do not make the matter worse and worry about it. Never squeal but take your medicine like a man.—Field and Farm.

Petticoat Prettiness.

In plaids the brilliant Scotch colors will dominate.

Stripes will be more of the nature of Pekin stripes.

Black and white effects are shown in narrow as well as two-inch widths.

Moreen of not too heavy a construction is to be revived and will be shown in fancy effects and color combinations.

Velvet ribbon is a prominent feature in the trimming of silk petticoats. In the more elaborate styles it alternates with the laces.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

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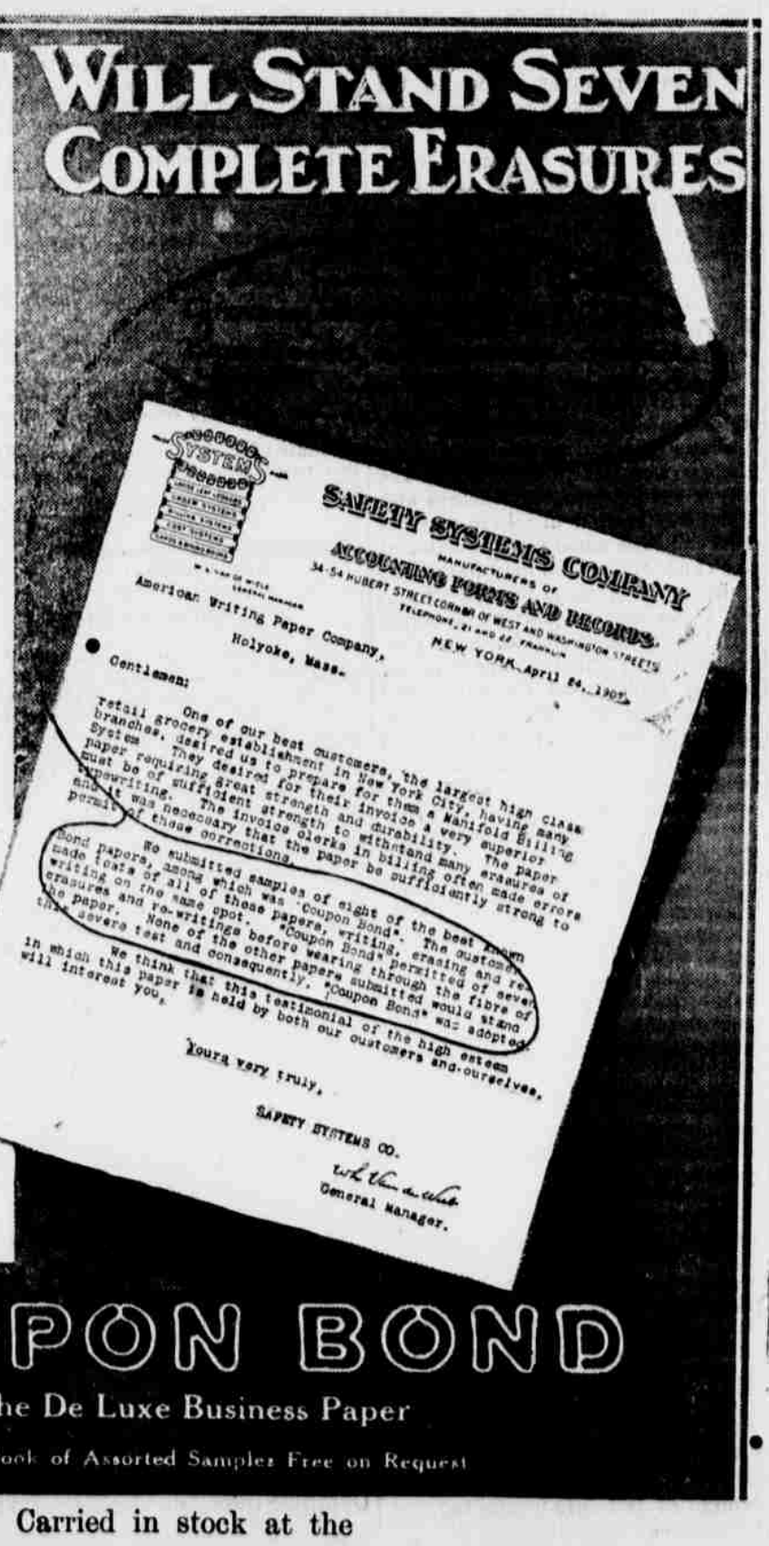

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Large and convenient sample rooms,
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THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1908.

Orchard and Garden

What a joy is born of Spring,
When the birds begin to sing,
And you smell the apple-blossoms
In the orchard down the lane.

After each rain stir the ground; once in ten days whether it rains or not.

Seeds can be tested in the house with a pan of water and some cloths, and this is cheaper and better than testing them in the garden.

Remember, the current and gooseberry worms can easily be killed by spraying the bushes promptly with one ounce of white hellebore dissolved in three gallons of water.

If you have a patch of briers to kill, don't undertake to dig them out, but set them on fire; then when the young briers come up, let the cattle and sheep pick them off. This will effectually kill them in a year or two.

Asparagus for market should be properly bunched. To do this well you will need one of the inexpensive "bunchers" sold by seedsmen and implement dealers. 'Tis a useful, handy little implement. Do not cut new beds set last year; let the plants grow this season.

Remedy for aphis or plant lice: These tiny black, green or red insects are easily killed by using a strong solution of tobacco in water. Or kerosene emulsion, or whaleoil soap solution. Apply remedy early, when lice first hatch out and before they are hidden by the curl of infested leaves.

Seed for late cabbage should be sown early this month. A good way is to sow the seed in a well prepared seed-bed in rows twelve to fourteen inches apart. It is much easier to cultivate and protect the young plants from insect enemies in the seed-bed than when they are scattered over the field where they are to grow. Then, when large enough, they can be set on land where spinach or some other early crop has grown.—*May Farm Journal.*

Drags Make Good Roads.

The simple device known as the split-log road drag is working wonders on the dirt roads of Lycoming county. Since the trost has exuded from the ground over 100 of these drags were made and used on the country roads by farmers and by Boards of Township Supervisors.

As a result of the campaign the most glowing reports concerning improved roads are being received. The wide use of the split-log drag is the result of the efforts of the Good Roads Association of Lycoming county, organized last winter, and under whose aggressive leadership a strong good roads sentiment has been aroused.

The Good Roads Association, to add still more ginger to the work, offered prizes aggregating $1000 to Township Boards of Supervisors for the best roads built under the operation of the drag. Fifteen Boards of Supervisors have already entered the contest. One township has had eight drags at work. The new scheme will not only vastly improve roads, but will also be economical.

Horseradish.

Horseradish grows so easily that very few words are sufficient to assist anyone to produce a crop. It does best in soils that are rather moist, but not wet, as that would produce soft roots, while dry soil produces woody roots.

In most gardens horseradish grows in some distant corner with other crops, from year to year, some of the roots being taken up for using and the rest left to propagate.

Must Use The Knife

Said the Surgeon, but Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy was taken and the Knife Avoided.

The Union and Advertiser of Rochester, N. Y., recently published the following interesting account of how William W. Adams of 127 South Avenue, that city, was saved from a painful operation by the use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

Mr. Adams said: "Three years ago I was taken with kidney disease very badly; at times I was completely prostrated; in fact, was so bad that the day was set for the doctors to perform an operation upon me. But I decided I would not submit. I had been put in hot water baths, and, in fact, nearly every means was tried to help me. Upon the day set for the operation I commenced the use of

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

and from that moment began to gain, and it was not long before I was entirely cured and have had no return of the trouble since. My weight has increased and I never was so well as I am now. I have recommended Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy to many people, for it saved my life."

Write to Dr. David Kennedy's Sons, Rondout, N. Y., for a free sample bottle of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, the great Kidney, Liver and Blood medicine. Large bottles $1.00. All druggists.

"A Good Name at Home"

"Is a tower of strength abroad"—and the excellent reputation of C. I. Hood Co. and their remedies in the city of Lowell, where they are best known, inspires confidence the world over, not only in the medicines but in anything their proprietors say about them. "If Made by Hood It's Good."

"I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla the best all-round family medicine known today." MRS. G. D. FARLEY, 652 Wilder St., Lowell, Mass.

"I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to any one." JOHN B. DUFFY, 14 Auburn Street, Lowell, Mass.

"I am a strong and healthy woman today, from taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I keep in the house for all the family." MRS. FANNIE BALCH, 108 Leverett St., Lowell, Mass.

"I consider Hood's Sarsaparilla the best blood-purifier in the world." MRS. JENNIE E. CARLTON, 113 Liberty St., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold everywhere. In the usual liquid, or in tablet form called **Sarsatabs.** 100 Doses One Dollar. Prepared only by C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

ANNALS OF FORT JENKINS, COLUMBIA CO.

[Continued from 1st Page.]

Mountain, from the Delaware river near Stroudsburg in Northampton county to the river Schuylkill in then Berks, now Schuylkill county, in which service I entered as substitute for Jacob Reedy. In May, 1780, was appointed orderly sergeant in Capt. Conrad Rather's company, in which situation I served that season six months, as follows: two months under Capt. Rather; two months under Capt. Deal; during this two months the Indians made an attack upon our blockhouse, at which engagement some of the Indians were killed; and two months under Capt. Smeathers. During the winter it was considered unnecessary to continue the service. In May, 1781, the forces were reorganized at the blockhouses, where I served four months. In September of the same year I entered the French service in Philadelphia as wagoner, with Capt. Gosho, wagon master, and was attached to the hospital department; arrived at Yorktown, Virginia, the last of September, about three weeks before the surrender of Lord Cornwallis. I remained with the army in the neighborhood of Yorktown until June, 1782, at which time the French army left Virginia for Boston, arrived at Providence, State of Rhode Island about November, remained there until the first of February, 1783, when the army marched to Boston, and embarked on board of their fleet. I then returned to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was discharged and returned home after an absence of about eighteen months. I was born, says our family register, July, 1763, near a place now called Hudson, on the North River, in the State of New York. Have continued to reside within Luzerne county from September, 1769, to the present time, excepting five years as before stated."

The first public road that led to Fort Jenkins was located nearer the river than the present one, and was obliterated by the canal when the present road took its place. The Beach family built their log cabin on the site of the canal at Fort Jenkins just below the canal bridge and it was from this cabin that young Nathan Beach then less than sixteen years of age joined Ensign Thornbury's command to fight the Indians who had planned to decoy the garrison out of the Fort by the attack made upon the Rameys and Farrows, settled at where the old Ferry house stood on the bank of the canal and which may have been built by the Rameys who had erected a saw mill on the creek which enters the Susquehanna near Columbia Park. The mill was removed by the building of the canal and the last visit the writer made to the place the remains of the dam and race of this first saw mill were still in existence. The saw mill stood on the site of the canal which wiped it out of existence. Visitors to Columbia Park can find amusement in looking up and tracing out the dam and race of this saw mill built by the Rameys. If the writer had the naming of the Columbia Park he would have called it Ramey Park in memory of those old hero settlers who died on or near its site in their struggles and encounters with the Indians.

C. F. HILL.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The State Republican Convention was held at Harrisburg on Wednesday. The delegates from this county were F. J. Richard, of Bloomsburg, and H. F. Traugh, of Berwick. Dr. D. J. Waller was nominated for Presidential Elector for this district. C. C. Yetter was elected member of the state committee for this county.

William E. Porter was nominated for the Superior Court, and a number of resolutions adopted endorsing everybody in sight.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Facts of Interest.

Electric elevators are to be constructed in New York's tallest structure, the Singer Building, which is 42 stories high.

A very good horse can in 10 hours go 60 miles if the vehicle is light and the turnpike good.

The art of glove cutting requires great skill, and in France some of the best workmen are paid $100 a week.

The wife of a farm laborer near Exeter has given birth to her twenty-second child. All the family are alive and well.

There are 32 lines of ferries plying between Manhattan Island and nearby shores, carrying a daily average of 268,800 passengers.

There are more firemen killed and injured in the performance of their duties in New York City than in any other city in the world.

The "Rolling Stones" of Australia placed on a fairly smooth surface will soon roll together in a group. They contain a magnetic ore.

Several companies have been organized of late to raise coffee, sisal and cattle in German East Africa. Ostrich farming is also receiving attention. Alfalfa is raised as food for the birds.

Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, A Powder.

It makes walking easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails, Swollen and Sweating feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y. 4-2-4t.

ORDINANCE No. 148.

WHEREAS the Commissioners of Columbia County by authority of law are authorized to erect a monument in memory of the Soldiers and Sailors of the late Rebellion;

AND WHEREAS former Councils of the Town of Bloomsburg have granted, by resolution, a plot of ground on the South side of Market Square as a site for said proposed monument:

Therefore be it ordained and enacted by the Town Council of the Town of Bloomsburg and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same:

SECTION 1. That a plot of ground, eighteen feet square, located in Market Square, on the South side of Second Street, and contiguous thereto, and on the centre line of Market Street, be and is hereby granted to the County of Columbia as a site for the erection and maintenance of a monument in memory of the Soldiers and Sailors of the late Rebellion.

J. H. COLEMAN, President.

Attest: FREEZE QUICK, Secretary.

Passed March 9th, 1908. 4.30-3t.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

Notice is hereby given that the following Widows' Appraisements will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Columbia County on Monday, May 4th A. D. 1908 by the Clerk of said Court and confirmed nisi, and unless exceptions are filed to same within four days they will be confirmed finally.

Estate of Benson H. Creveling, late of Scott township, deceased. Personalty $300.00.

Estate of Elijah Hess, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased. Personalty $300.00.

Estate of A. F. Harman, late of Catawissa Borough, deceased. Personalty $143.25. Realty $156 75.

Estate of J. M. Sutliff, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased. Personalty $300.00.

Estate of Daniel Fetterman, late of Locust township, deceased. Personalty $300.00.

Estate of M. O. Bowman, late of Mifflin township, deceased. Personalty $300.00.

C. M. TERWILLIGER, Clerk O. C.

Clerk's Office, Bloomsburg, Pa., April 9, 1908. 2-9-4t.

ELECTION NOTICE

Agreeably to the provisions of an Act of Assembly passed the 12th day of April 1875, the annual meeting of the stock holders of the Bloomsburg Literary Institute and State Normal School of the Sixth District, will be held on the first Monday of May, being May 4th 1908 between the hours of two and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the office of the Normal School, in the Dormitory, in the Town of Bloomsburg, Pa., at which time three persons will be elected on the part of the stockholders, to serve for the ensuing three years, and six persons will be nominated to the Department of Public Instruction, three of whom may be appointed to serve for the ensuing three years on the part of the State.

JOHN M. CLARK, Secretary.

April 16, '08, te.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Samuel McHenry, late of Rohrsburg.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Samuel McHenry, late of Rohrsburg, County of Columbia, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

G. B. M. McHENRY,
ROCELIA SAVAGE,
Executors.

Wm. Chrisman, Attorney. 3-26-6t*

JERSEYS

Combination and Golden Lad

FOR SALE—2 Cows, 3 Heifers and 12 Bulls.

S. E. NIVIN, Landenburg, Pa.

5-23-1y*

Trial List for May Term.

Thomas E. Harder vs. John A. Shuman.

Maryland Meter Co. vs. Berwick Consolidated Gas Co.

SECOND WEEK, MAY 11.

Lillie Atherholt vs. Charles Hughes.

Alfred H. Yetter and George Yetter vs. Jeremiah Longenberger; ejectment.

J. W. Adams vs. Wm. Adams; trespass.

Com. of Penna. to the use of Zua B. Guie vs. Daniel Knorr, Pius Zimmerman, Ezra Yocum, John L. Kline and Simon R. Carl; assumpsit.

Charles Tritt vs. P. and R. Railroad Co.; trespass.

John Mourer vs. P. and R. Railway Co.; trespass.

Lena Blass vs. P. and R. Railway Co.; trespass.

Catherine Carr vs. Lehigh Valley Coal Co.; trespass.

Lydia A. Smith vs. A. C. and F. Co.; trespass.

Joseph Slusser vs. Pennsylvania R. R. Co.; trespass.

John F. Derr vs. Albert Kelsey; ejectment.

Wm. H. Hauck vs. Cabin Run Coal Co.; trespass.

Samuel Longenberger vs. P. and R. Railway Co.; trespass.

Rathbone, Sard Co. vs Berwick Consolidated Gas Co.; Assumpsit.

Frederick Smith and Jessie Smith vs. School District of Franklin township; appeal for assessment of damages.

The Fairbanks Co. vs. Berwick Consolidated Gas Co.; assumpsit.

Columbia County vs. Penna. R. R. Co.; assumpsit.

Geo. F. Craig vs. P. and R. Railway Co.; trespass.

Clark H. Hower, Casper A. Hower et al., heirs and legatees of Mary Hower, deceased, vs. P. and R. Railway Co.; trespass.

A. B. Croop vs. Philadelphia and Reading Railway Co.; tresspass.

Albright Son and Co. vs. Berwick Consolidated Gas Co.; assumpsit.

Goldsmith's Accountants vs. Berwick Consolidated Gas Co.; assumpsit.

Freas C. Kistler, vs. S. B. and B. R. R. Co.; trespass.

B. H. Dodson vs. O. M. Hess; assumpsit.

Katie Cain vs. Conyngham Twp. School District; assumpsit.

Jacob H. Maust vs. Creary and Wells; trespass.

M. Milett vs H. P. Aurand; assumpsit.

Sarah Sterner vs. Town of Bloomsburg; trespass.

John A. Gosch, parent, and Norman Gosch by his father and next friend, John A. Gosch, vs. Lehigh Valley R. R. Co.; tresspass.

Samuel Alstetter vs. Beaver Twp.; trespass.

Kern Dodge and Charles Day, trading under the firm name of Dodge and Day vs. A. C. Sickles; assumpsit.

Columbia County National Bank of Benton, Pa., vs. W. D. Beckley, W. H. Brooke, H. A. M'Killip, W. B. Cogger, O. W. Cherrington and J. Lee Harman; assumpsit.

Josephine F. Vought by her father and next friend Isaac M. Vought vs. the Berwick Electric Light Co.; trespass.

Isaac M. Vought and Ermina Vought vs. The Berwick Electric Light Co.; trespass.

Mary E. McMannim vs. The Lehigh Valley Railroad Co.; trespass.

Catawissa Borough Poor District vs. Columbia County; assumpsit.

CHARTER NOTICE.

In the Common Pleas Court of Columbia County.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the said Court on the 4th day of May, A. D., 1908, at 10 o'clock, a. m. under the "Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and its supplements, by Edward Shenke, E. L. Davis, John Scharf, C. H. Laubach, W. A. DuVal, James Fox, John Fedorco, H. P. Aurand, W. H. Miller, L. I. Clewell, W. I. Schrader, F. W. Hill, Avery Clinton Sickles, H. S. Williams, G. F. Sponenberg and A. A. Perch, et al., for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "Fraternal Eagle Home Club," the character and objects of which are for social, and literary purposes, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the said Act and its supplements.

CHRISTIAN A. SMALL, Solicitor.

4-2-4t

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on Monday, the eighteenth day of May, 1908, by O. D. McHenry, I. W. Edgar, John G. McHenry and F. L. Klase under the act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain Corporations," approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the Charter of an intended Corporation to be called "O. D. McHenry Lumber Co." the character and object of which is the manufacture and sale of lumber, and for these purposes, to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said Act of Assembly and the supplements thereto.

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